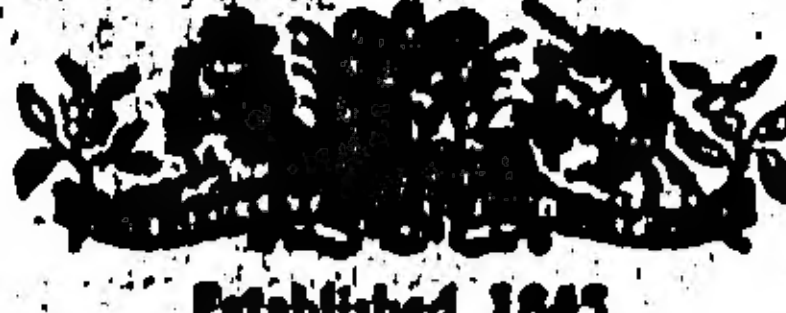


You're FULLY-SHAVED with PHILIP'S ELECTRIC RAZOR

PHILIP'S ELECTRIC RAZOR

CHILMAN & CO. LTD. HONGKONG & KOWLOON

CHINA



MAIL

RELAX IN **DAKS** THE COMFORT IN ACTION TROUSERS

Whiteaways

HONGKONG & KOWLOON

No. 36764

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1957.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Puzzling Move

THE British decision to allow its Nato allies to take part in deciding the extent of its exports to China is puzzling. It may be interpreted by some as a belated admission that the goods it unilaterally removed from the embargo list ten days ago are to some extent strategic; in which case they may say it is difficult to understand why it removed them from the embargo at all.

Perhaps the kindest interpretation is that Britain does not want to cause friction in the Western alliance. But the Americans, who were expected to be the strongest critics of the British decision, have been surprisingly reasonable. And indeed Britain's stand appears to have been copied by the majority of Chinese members as bold and realistic.

The news that in this favourable tide of opinion it has now decided to soften its attitude is therefore surprising. There seems to be no justification for it. One theory may be that America has asked Britain to adopt this course to save Chinese from collapse and to stop other members from alleging the Chinese and Russian lists.

DENMARK has already announced its intentions. Japan is championing at the bit. Portugal and Belgium are also said to be keen to follow. Perhaps Britain has been asked to allow China to agree on a quota to remove fears among other Western nations wanting to do more business with China that British traders will get a monopoly hold on the market.

Is this likely? What is the potential value of new trade? Quite apart from the fact that Britain has earned this right to expand trade with China by taking a resolute decision, the Government does not feel the increase will amount to more than \$10 million and even this figure may be too optimistic. So that while prospects are not particularly bright Britain agrees to accept new shackles.

One wonders if trade with China does pick up later whether the proposed quotas will then be a hindrance. Also if other nations later follow Britain does not this mean that Britain will be entitled to an increasingly smaller share of the overall quota? And this in spite of the fact that it pioneered this latest move to liberalise China trade.

It is ironic that the British announcement coincided with a Radio Peking prediction that Britain would adopt this very course.

SHOCKING BOMB OUTRAGE

10 Killed, 80 Injured In Dance Hall Blast

ALGIERS TENSION RISES

Algiers, June 9.

A bomb hidden in the bandstand of a big Algiers dance hall exploded during a matinee dance today, killing at least ten people and wounding about 80 others.

About 300 to 350 people were in the Casino Corniche at the time. About 30 couples were dancing to the music of the band, led by "Lucky Starway" (Lucien Seror) when the high-powered bomb exploded. United Press said there were two bombs. The band leader was killed outright and several members of the orchestra were killed or badly hurt. A large number of the dancers and guests sitting at tables and at the bar were badly injured.

: Ten Have Amputations

At least ten of the victims had to have shattered limbs amputated. The wrecked casino was an appalling sight. Uninjured guests went to the aid of the wounded, believed to number about 80. Private cars were turned into ambulances and roared through the city, with horns blaring, to take the injured to hospitals and clinics.

A crowd gathered outside the casino to stare at the bomb-wrecked dance hall. Police and ambulances arrived on the scene to help with the wounded, and firemen put their vehicles at the disposal of the injured.

: Search For Bell-Boy

The police began an on-the-spot investigation. Terrorist pamphlets, intercepted yesterday, had warned that seaside resorts would be attacked next. Later Police were reported looking for an 18-year-old Arab bell-boy who disappeared from the casino around noon.

He had been working there for three years. The attack brought tension in the capital to the boiling point. Authorities immediately took strict precautions to protect the Moslem populace from reprisals. It was the second bloody incident in Algiers in five days. Last Tuesday three rebel bombs planted at crowded bus stops in midtown Algiers killed 10 people, including three children, and wounded 85, including 35 women.—France-Press and United Press.

HEADLESS FROGMAN FOUND

Is It Crabb?

London, June 9.

The body of a frogman was found in Chichester harbour this morning.

The body, headless and handless, was floating 250 yards off shore.

It was dressed in a frogman's black rubber suit. Chichester harbour is 12 miles from Portsmouth harbour where Commander Lionel Crabb disappeared on April 19, last year.

NO COMMENT

The body was found by an amateur fisherman. He hauled the body ashore and called the R.A.F. air sea rescue station at "Herring Island".

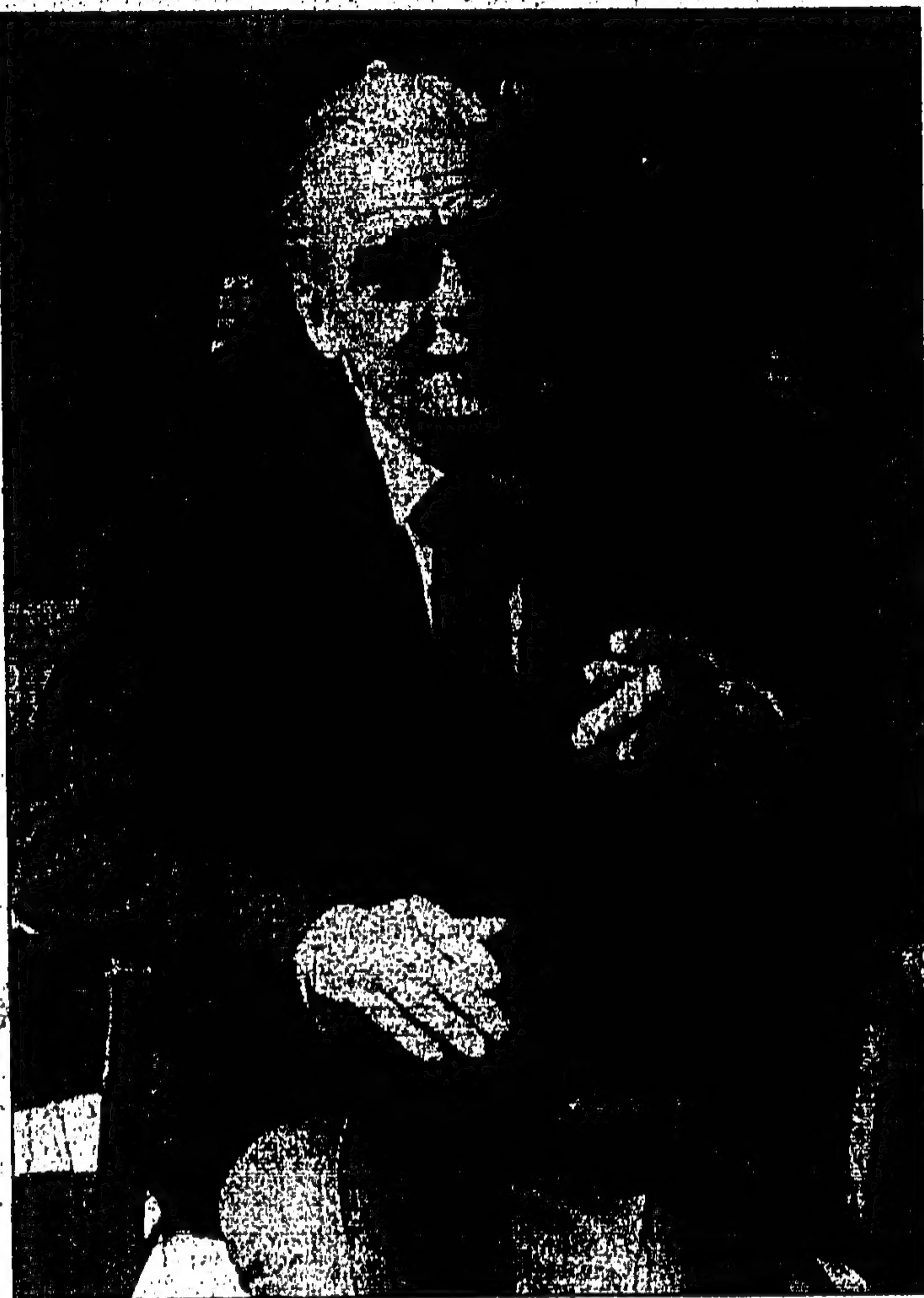
The duty officer at Herring Island station said tonight "it is true we found the body but we have been instructed to say nothing about it at this moment." For over 13 months nothing definite has been heard of missing frogman Commander Crabb.

DURING B & K VISIT

He disappeared during the visit of Mr. Krushchev and Marshal Bulganin.

The Admiralty announced that he was presumed dead and in the House of Commons the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden said the frogman's activities were unauthorised and that "disciplinary action" was being taken. He did not reveal what the activities were.—London Express Service.

Look At Eden Now!



This first close-up picture of Sir Anthony Eden, just back in England from America and Canada where he had a major operation seven weeks ago, shows his thin, lined face. "I am very lucky to be alive. I cannot expect to be fit enough to take any active part in political life again," he said.—Keynote.

Man Kills His Family Of Five

Then—Suicide

Toronto, June 9.

A 36-year-old Scottish immigrant whom police believe "wanted to be free to do as he pleased" today killed his wife, two children, and his mother and father and then apparently committed suicide, police said.

James Sinclair, an electrician, killed the five in his Long Branch home early this morning, changed his blood-spattered clothing, and then killed himself by driving his car into an abutment on the Queen Elizabeth Way at Highway 27.

Found dead, their heads beaten in with a piece of two-inch pipe, were Sinclair's wife, Florence, aged 33, his seven-year-old son Ian, and his parents, Mr and Mrs James Sinclair, both about 75, from Salcoats, Scotland.

The youngest Sinclair child, two-year-old Joy, was found strangled in her crib.

CALL THE POLICE

Ontario provincial police were at the crime scene first and went to the Sinclair home to advise the family of the man's death.

On arriving at the flat, they found the door locked, and a note pinned on it saying "Police, please call the police."

The officers broke into the room to find the five people dead in their beds.

They also found an explanatory note from Sinclair, written on the back of six envelopes which were carefully laid on the table in the correct order to be read.

Inspector A. J. Payne of the Ontario provincial police central headquarters told the United Press that the note contained no "valid reason" for Sinclair's actions. Payne added that neighbours spoke highly of the man.

"It seems he didn't feel free to do as he pleased," Payne said. "This was the first time he was really master of the situation and not under the influence of anyone else's impulses."

"The note did mention things that would not be a slight provocation," he added, "but he must have had a certain mental quickness to do such a thing."—United Press.

KCR DIESELS ARRIVE

Two diesel locomotives for the Kowloon Canton Railway, (British Section), arrived from Australia by the ss Noreia this morning.

Manufactured by the Clyde Engineering Co., Pty. Ltd., Granville, New South Wales, Australia, each of the engines weighs 75 tons and costs over \$1,000,000.

On the same ship were 102 horses, 100 of which are for the Hongkong Jockey Club. The other two are to be sent to Bangkok.

LEBANON

Pro-West Group Leads

Beirut, June 9.

Premier Sami Bey Solh took a commanding lead over former Premier Abdullah Yafi tonight and his pro-Western government appeared to have won a decisive victory in this country's first of four Sunday elections.

With votes counted in 140 electoral bureaux out of a total of 204, Premier Solh had polled 10,813 votes to Yafi's 4,878. Final returns were not yet available but the Premier's margin indicated a sweep for his list.

In the Tyr district of South Lebanon, the Opposition leader Ahmad el Assad, was defeated by the pro-government candidate, Kazem el-Khalil.

It was the first of four regional elections which amount to a plebiscite over whether the Lebanon should stay in line with the Eisenhower Doctrine or swing over to Egyptian and Syrian "positive neutrality" and closer co-operation with Soviet Russia.—United Press.

Ingrid, Roberto Plan Reunion

Rome, June 9.

Ingrid Bergman and Roberto Rossellini will have "a second honeymoon" in Sicily which will quash rumours of impending divorce, reliable sources said today. They said the couple, "artistically split" for more than a year, will reunite in Sicily next month after a four-month "physical separation" which gave rise to further reports of divorce.—United Press.

New Support For French Radical Chief

Paris, June 9.

The chances of M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury brightened today when the Social Republicans (ex-Gaullists) decided to help vote him in as the new French Premier.

The Social Republican leader, Raymond Triboulet, said his 22-Deputy group in the National Assembly would back Radical leader M. Bourges-Maunoury on Wednesday but would not join his Cabinet.

The premier-candidate appeared to be in "no great hurry" to strengthen the regime through a thorough constitutional reform requested by the Social Republicans, M. Triboulet said.

In addition, Bourges-Maunoury told the group he would do his best to achieve ratification early next month of the European Common Market and European Treaties.

The Social Republicans oppose the six-nation European unification schemes. "Nevertheless, we will support him loyally on most issues," said M. Triboulet.—United Press.

HE PLANS TV FOR SINGAPORE

Singapore, June 9.

Mr. Loke Wan Tho, the Singapore film magnate, said today his organization was preparing to introduce television in Singapore. Mr. Loke was commenting on a recent report by a Government-appointed committee which declared a television service was possible for Singapore but preferably a service should be run by public corporation.

BULLET-RIDDLED CAR MYSTERY

Limoges, June 9.

Bullet holes in a wrecked car today led to reports that an assassination attempt had been made against M. Marcel Champeix, Secretary of state at the French Interior Ministry responsible for Algerian affairs.

Police at first confirmed reports of an attempt on M. Champeix's life, but later issued a new version of the incident saying they believed it had been artificially staged.

The car crashed into a tree, and the "assassination attempt" was contrived in order to disguise responsibility for the accident, Police said.

UNHARMED

The incident occurred last night seven miles from Limoges, in central France, while M. Champeix was driving from Paris to the small town of Masseret, where he is Mayor.

According to the original police version, a burst of machine-gun fire from bushes beside the Paris-Toulouse road hit M. Champeix's personal car, which crashed into a tree and went into a ditch.

But the Secretary of State had decided to ride in his Police escort car and continued his journey unharmed.

Police are now investigating to see whether shots were fired into the car's tyres after it crashed in an attempt to abrogate the driver from blame.

Police said the driver, a Gendarmerie Captain, first reported an attack from the roadside, but later admitted he had fired the shots himself.

Billy's Offer

New York, June 9.

The evangelist, Billy Graham, offered today to carry his "Crusade for Christ" to every crossroads in the Soviet Union.—United Press.

FIAT 600 Multipla



for 6

The 600 Multipla can be considered unique in technical development and practical conception, in affording for the first time ample seating accommodation for six persons, or alternatively 19 sq. ft. of luggage space achieved by the incorporation of collapsible type rear seat. No other vehicle in its class can offer such a variety of uses.

on show at

Regent Motors
18 King's Road, Hongkong.
Tele. 77-3252, 70981.



One bench-type front seat and four collapsible type rear seats, giving comfortable seating for six persons.



Two bench-type seats with ample seating for six persons plus permanent luggage space behind rear seat.

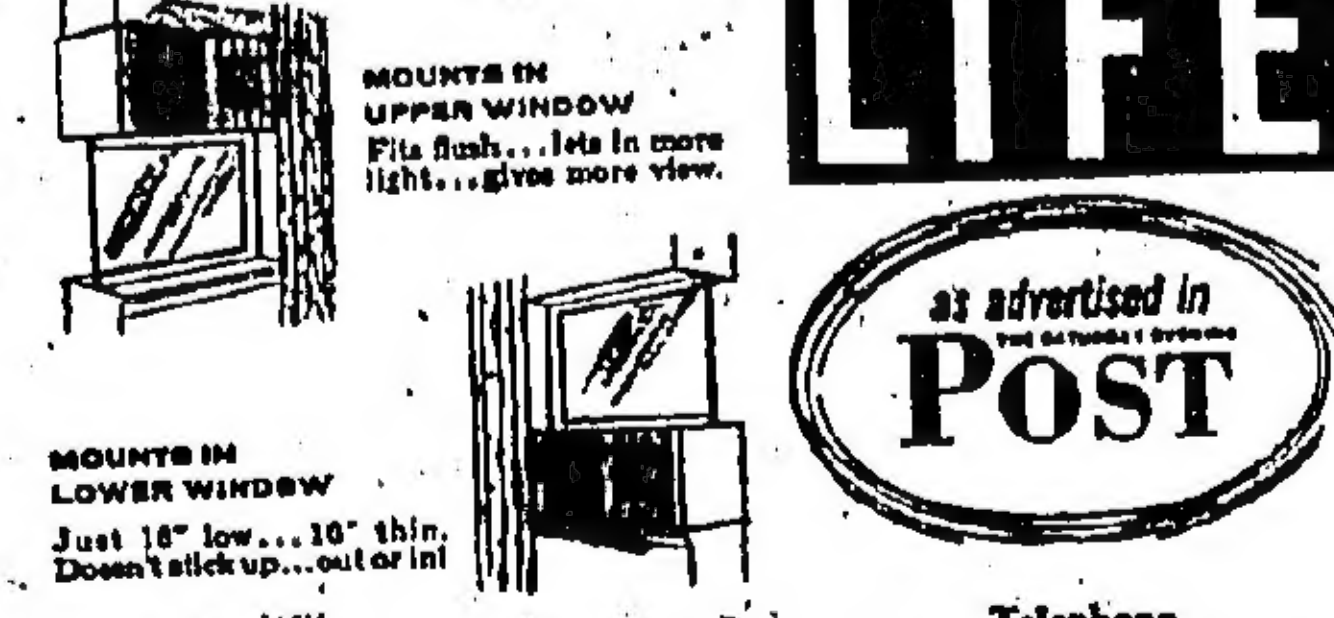


And can be quickly converted to an ideal delivery vehicle capable of loads up to 250 lbs. plus six drivers.

Vornado AIR CONDITIONER

Over 7 MILLION Satisfied Users

COOLS ANYWHERE!



ADVERTISED IN LIFE

as advertised in POST

Telephone AERO TECHNICAL CORP. LTD., 1006 Alexandra House—22039

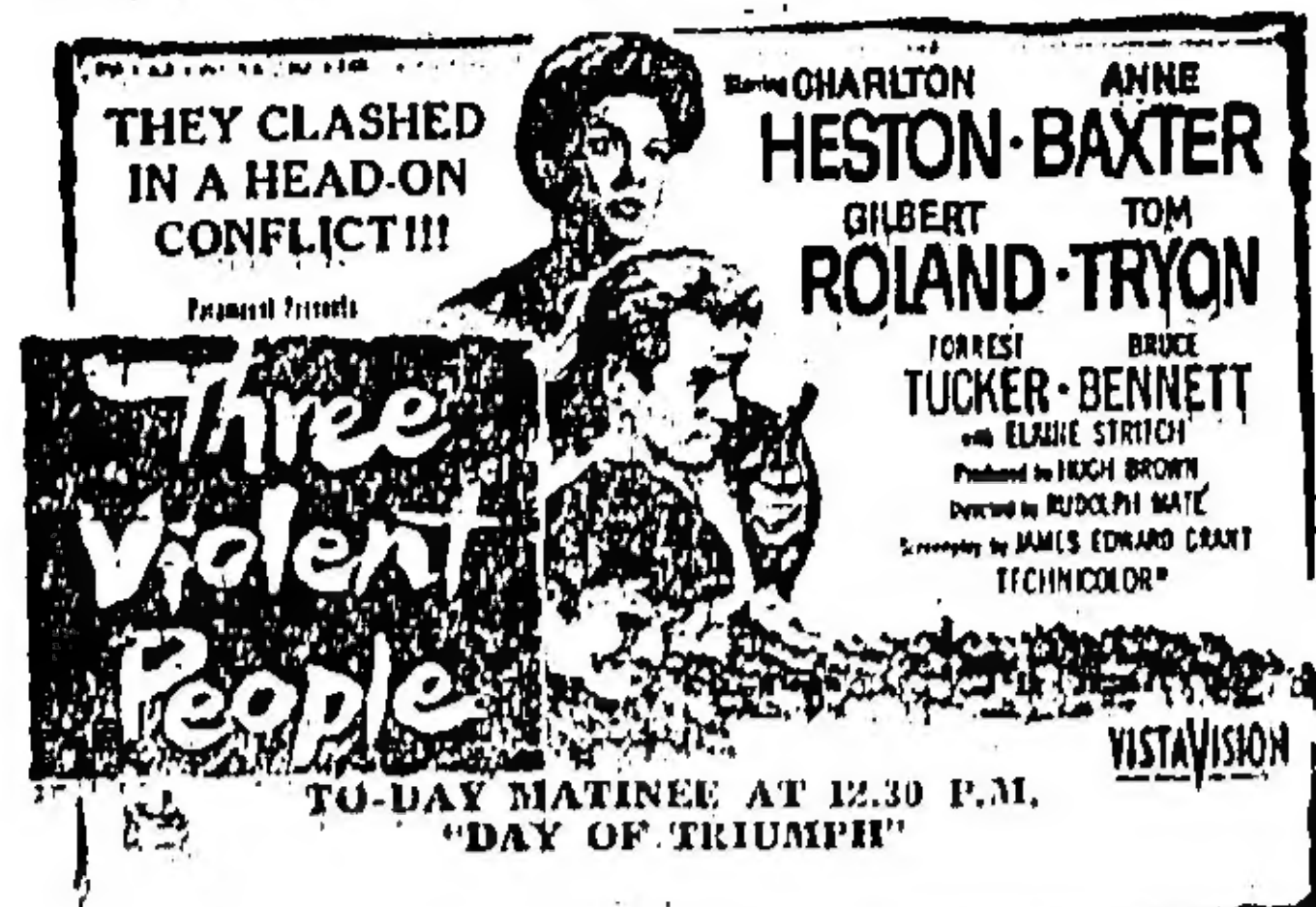
Our American Engineer will estimate any installation immediately.



KING'S PRINCESS

— NOW SHOWING —

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL: 72871 KOWLOON TEL: 60486 80245

NOW SHOWING 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IT'S ALL NEW! IN CINEMASCOPE & COLOR



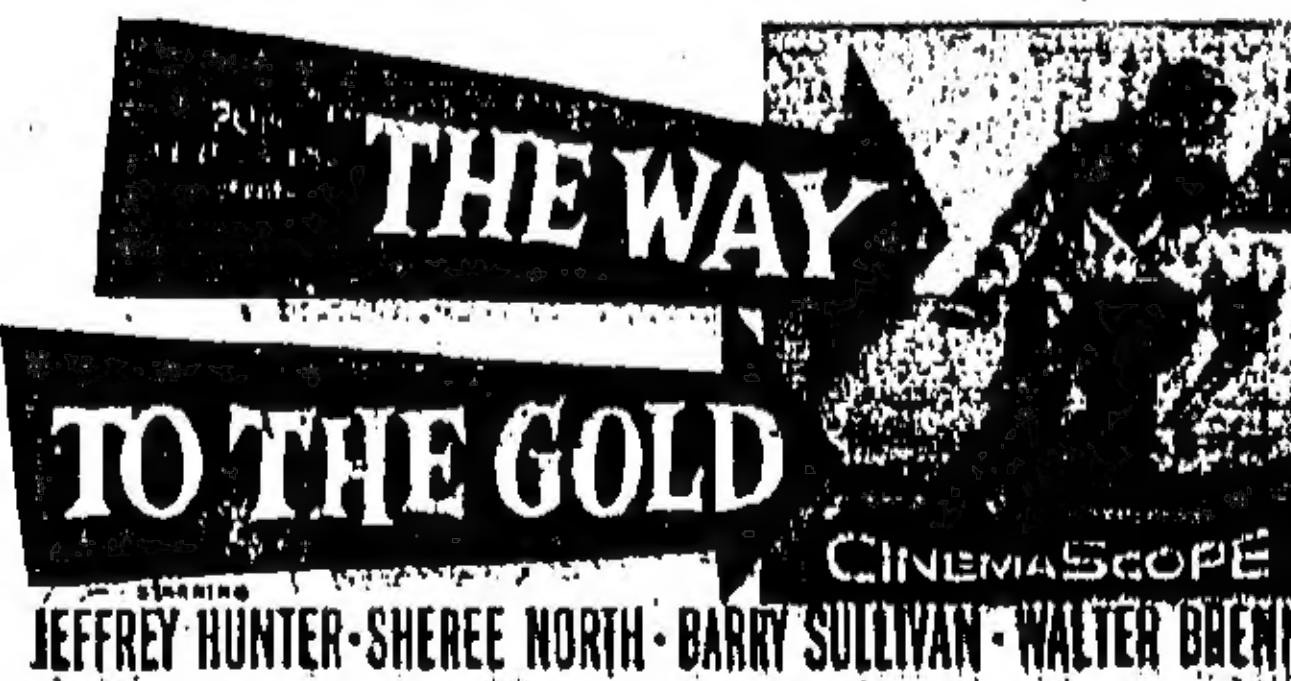
STAR THEATRE METROPOLE

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



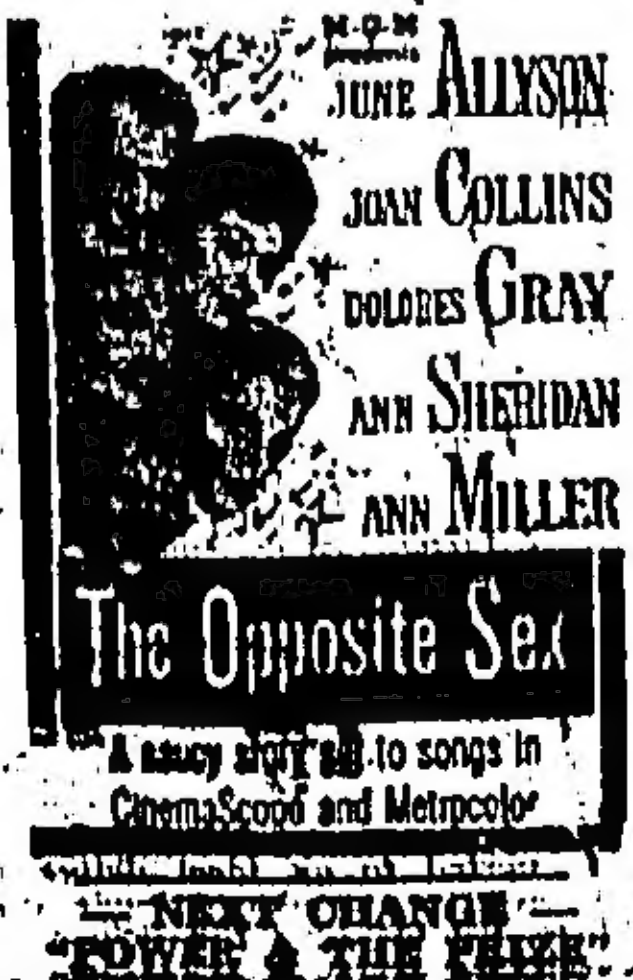
ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. ALL ROADS LEAD TO SWEEPING ADVENTURE AND EXCITEMENT!



ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 A Comedy-Drama with songs and music by 'All-Star Cast'

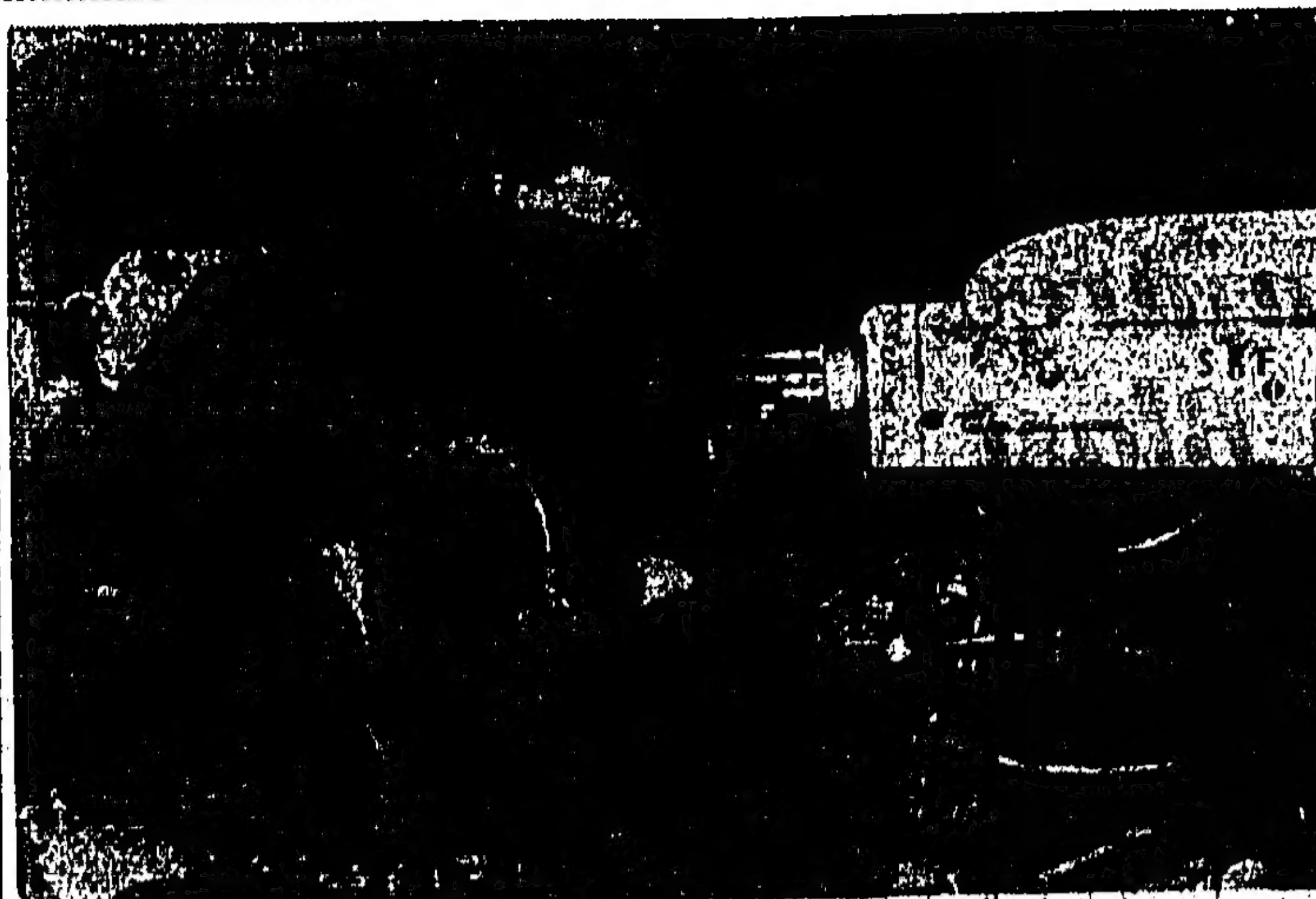


SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



DIXON DENOUNCES CRITICISM

OPERATION-ON COLOUR TV



Khrushchev's TV Interview

COMMENTATORS SAY INDICATED A DESIRE FOR DISARMAMENT

New York, June 9. Four television panel commentators agreed today that Mr Nikita Khrushchev's television interview last week indicated a greater Soviet desire for real disarmament talks. The disarmament question was one of several matters discussed during a special television programme, "Comment on Khrushchev."

Excerpts from the filmed interview, first shown here last Sunday, were selected by the

American experts, reported on today's programme, then commented on.

APPEARING

Appearing on the programme were Dr Philip Mosely, Director of Studies for the Council of Foreign Relations and former Director of Columbia University's Russian Institute, Admiral Alan G. Kirk, former United States Ambassador to Moscow; Mr Harrison Salisbury, former New York Times Correspondent in Moscow; and Mr Roscoe Drummond, Washington Columnist for the New York Herald Tribune.

All four agreed that the interview bore out an apparent new desire on the part of the Soviet Union for real negotiations on disarmament.

Mr Drummond said he believed the Soviet Union had decided it wanted to negotiate seriously and constructively about disarmament.

A GLIMMER

Admiral Kirk said he agreed, and found in Mr Khrushchev's remarks, "a glimmer of a threat that they really do want to arrive at some workable solution of the problem."

The Soviet leadership, Mr Salisbury said, had arrived at a point where they would like to achieve some sort of understanding.

Dr Mosely said the Soviets were "pushing talk about disarmament," but warned that the United States "must press all the time for real inspection."

He expressed hope that "the peoples of the Soviet orbit may somehow exercise influence on the leadership to provoke a continuance of the present soft line." He added that 40 years after the Soviet revolution, it should be possible "to hope that maturity might bring with it a certain wisdom."

EMPIRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

First Run Mandarin Picture "THE GREAT WALL" Lili Hwa - Wong Wu

ADDED ATTRACTION World Famous Dancers from Hollywood

"SUJATA & ASOKA" (on this screen) - THE ADMISSION AS USUAL

UK Digging A Channel In Which Nationalism Can Run Calmly

Williamsburg, Virginia, June 9.

Sir Pierson Dixon, British Ambassador to the United Nations, said today that the world organisation has been unable to enforce a universal code of international behaviour.

"Recent events at the UN have shown that countries, big and small, have been able to get away with manifest wrong-doing whether it is the repression of an independent sovereign people, or the breaking of international contracts," Dixon said during commencement exercises at William and Mary College.

He said the English-speaking world's "greatest democratic safeguard lies in our legal system and in the fact that it is independent of politics that the individual knows he can have his recourse for wrong done."

Democracy

"I remember my poor friend Jan Masaryk (former Czech Foreign Minister) defining democracy as walking along the Thames embankment and swearing at the government.... "It is, I believe, the particular satisfactory way in which we have solved the problem of the individual and the state in the English-speaking countries that makes the British commonwealth and the United States the natural protagonists of the free world in the struggle against Communist depopulation."

Dixon denounced criticism of the British as "colonialists." He said Britain was helping dependent countries "dig a channel in which nationalism can run as a calm and beneficent stream."



SIR PIERSON DIXON Anti-Colonialists Take Note

The United States is sounding out the Israeli authorities on the possibility of settling the Palestine Arab refugee problem, according to reports current in Israel's official circles today. These circles said the settlement would involve the absorption by Israel of a certain quota of refugees and the payment of compensation to the rest.

Arab Refugee Problem

Well-informed observers said these measures would aim at dealing with refugees in Jordan. —France-Press.

WAVE OF HYSTERIA RECEDING

—Truman

Waltham, Mass. June 8. Mr Harry S. Truman, former President of the United States, said here tonight the "wave of hysteria" over Communism, which had swept the nation, appeared to be receding.

Speaking at Brandeis University, he said: "We have seen a great wave of fear panic about the domestic conspiracy of communism sweep over this country. We have seen it threatened the right of Americans to say what they think—it is unpopular."

"This wave of hysteria attacked the sense of fair play and decency, which is the spirit of the bill of rights. Today, this wave of hysteria appears to be receding. Except where it is fanned by racial feeling, it appears for the time being, to have run its course. But we must ever be on our guard against its reappearance." —China Mail Special.

Algiers, June 9.

The French security authorities announced today all letter-boxes are to be removed from sites near bus stops in Algiers to prevent insurgents placing bombs in them.

Bombs placed in lamposts near bus stops in the city exploded during the evening rush hour last Monday, killing ten people. —China Mail Special.

MOSCOW CRACKS DOWN ON 'LITTER-BUGS'

Moscow, June 9. The City Council prepared today to crack down on Moscow "litter-bugs" who are throwing the city's streets with cigarette butts, ice cream sticks and scrap paper.

The Council has drawn up a decree levying fines of 25 to 200 rubles against violators. The draft of the decree, expected to be passed soon, said Moscowites must not "chuck cigarette paper and other refuse, paper and other waste on the streets, in the parks and other public places."

"They are not to litter reservoirs and their shores," the rules continue, "throw garbage out of the balcony windows, from balconies, out of cars, trolleys and buses."

Also, they must not shake out rugs and clothing on the balconies and stairways of their apartment buildings."

The proposed decree also warns motorists that it is forbidden to drive dirty, muddy cars in the city. If a policeman finds an unwashed car, he is authorised to stop it and fine the occupants.—United Press.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE BRIGHTER

—Norstad

Paris, June 9. General Lauris Norstad, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said today the prospects of peace seem brighter than a few years ago.

The General, who was speaking at the commencement exercises at Olat College at Northfield, Minnesota, cited as an example the discussions on disarmament now underway in London.

The text of the speech was released in Paris by Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers, Europe.

General Norstad said the sincerity and seriousness of the Russians "at the London talks remains to be seen." He added: "In any case, the essential condition for an acceptable plan is clear enough. It is that the pall of apprehensions of a surprise attack is lifted from the world." —China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

OPENING TO-DAY



CAPITOL RITZ

NOW SHOWING THE 19TH DAY! AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS. CHERRY HEERING

American Aid To Poles A Calculated Risk

EXPLOSIVE POWER OF FREEDOM COULD DESTROY COMMUNISM

East Lansing, Mich., June 9.

VICE-PRESIDENT Richard M. Nixon said today that the United States Government decided to extend economic aid to Poland "because we believe that the explosive power of freedom is great enough to destroy communism once it is given a chance to flourish."

Nixon spoke at exercises for the graduating class at Michigan State University here.



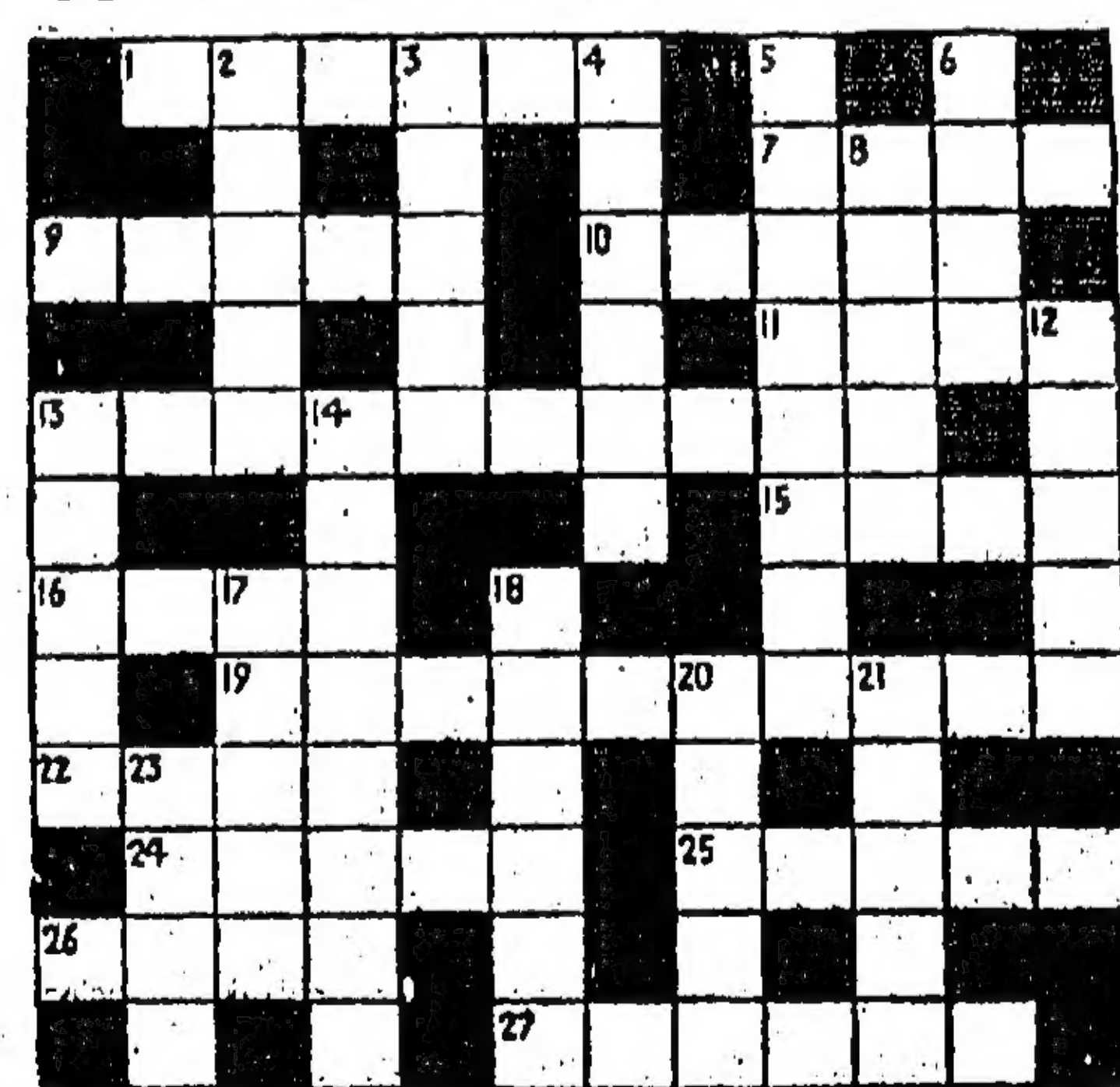
RICHARD NIXON

QUEEN INGRID TO VISIT BRITAIN

Copenhagen, June 9. Queen Ingrid and her three daughters will fly to England on a private visit next week.

It was understood the Queen wants to find an English school for her second daughter, Princess Benedikte, 13. It was speculated that the Queen at the same time would discuss with her British Royal relatives the future of the blonde, 17-year-old Princess Margrethe, who is heiress to the throne.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Drive a motorboat? (6).
7 Disorderly tour? (4).
8 Almost fell on a villain? (5).
10 Feel for (5).
11 Medicine ball? (4).
13 Making some thing again for amusement? (10).
15 Subdivision of insects? (4).
16 Sleepy sort of house? (4).
18 Seize from a civilian? (10).
22 Often a milky stone? (4).
24 Employ in the wrong job? (5).
25 Nonsense some people swallow (5).
27 Nautical roll? (4).
28 Describes Jackie's appearance in the box (6).

DOWN
2 A bit of a back-number? (5).
3 They're spent (5).
4 Ambassador with only one leg? (6).
5 Suggested that the professional asked question? (8).
6 Private flight (4).
8 Suppose there's a pin in it (5).
12 Even more behind (5).
13 Had no mount, it seems, in the cowboy exhibition (5).
14 Determined to recast our steel (8).
17 Blacklegs (5).
18 Urges on while MPs lie around? (6).
20 Famous for having no name? (5).
21 Banish to a former French island? (5).
23 A couple of knaves, perhaps (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Heeded, 4 Agree, 7 Alters, 8 Robin, 10 Aped, 12 Console, 15 Minor, 16 Abet, 17 Hoed, 18 Weigh, 20 Ensured, 21 Yule, 23 Civil, 24 Mirage, 25 Verge, 26 Revolt, 28 Down: 1 Hand-ache, 2 Extraneous, 3 Earl, 5 Glossary, 6 Edible, 8 Bore, 11 Dinting, 12 Convex, 13 Obdurate, 14 Ethereal, 16 Bulge, 23 Pile.

POISONING DEATH TOLL RISES

La Plata, June 9.

Food poisoning claimed four more lives today, bringing the weekend death toll to 12.

The health authorities said at least 20 more persons were still in serious condition in local hospitals and anti-toxin was needed urgently.

They said a shipment of 300 units of anti-toxin sent from New York by the Lederle Laboratories at Pearl River yesterday was not enough. It was the last of the Lederle supply, they added.

One of today's fatalities was a woman. The other three were men, two of them doctors.

LUNG PARALYSIS

They died of lung paralysis caused by botulism, commonly incurred from eating tainted canned meat or fruit.

The authorities said as many as 2,500 persons may have been affected.

The poisoning was traced to tainted food at a popular La Plata restaurant.

In New York, the Argentine consul, Francisco Vargas, appealed to New York City Police, television and radio stations and newspapers to help circulate the request for anti-toxin.—United Press.

Counterfeit US Notes In Israel

Haifa, June 9.

Israeli police are investigating traffic in counterfeit United States dollar notes, believed to have originated behind the Iron Curtain, it was learned today.

The notes, mostly of 20 and 50 dollar denominations, that have been intercepted aboard ships in the port of Haifa were believed to have come from East Europe and have been circulating in France before reaching Israel.

It was understood that the American authorities are also investigating the traffic.—France-Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for letters and parcels. The latest posting times elsewhere which are generally earlier than those shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS for the public counters at the Victoria, Shuangwan, Kowloon Central & Shamshing Post Offices are as follows: From 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. The box lobbies at the Victoria & Kowloon Central Post Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 11 a.m. to 12 a.m. The box lobby at the Shamshing Post Office is open from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 11 a.m. to 12 a.m. There is correspondence counter at 10 a.m. and one collection from all pillar boxes.

EUROPEANS FLOCK TO BEACHES

London, June 9.

Holidaymakers flocked to Europe's beaches and beauty spots throughout the Whitman weekend, though everywhere the weather was fitful, with showers and thunder storms interrupting the sunshine.

"Full up" signs greeted latecomers at many hotels and on the Normandy beaches, scores of people—including British tourists—slept in their cars overnight.

PARIS: Half a million Parisians have left Paris in 287 special trains since Friday and cars streamed from the capital today despite petrol rationing.

BERNE: Rain kept many Swiss at home. A strike of steamer crews paralysed pleasure boats to Lake Lugano.

VIENNA: Road and rail traffic was 25 per cent greater than last year. A big attraction was that today, for the first time, no passports were required for crossing the border into Germany.

BONN: Despite light rain record numbers of people were on the roads between Berlin and West Germany.

THE HAGUE: Cycles and cars jammed this road leading to Holland's beaches.—China Mail Special.

Edens Arrive In Liverpool



Sir Anthony Eden and Lady Eden pictured with Captain J. P. Dobson, master of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, at Liverpool after their arrival from Montreal. Sir Anthony was given an official welcome and the Queen sent a special plane to take the former Premier to the south of England where Sir Anthony is to continue his convalescence.—Reuterphoto.

DRESS SUITS AND BATHS FROM US AID

Washington, June 9.

Senator John Marshall Butler said today that too much US foreign aid money had been spent for "such doubtful projects" as dress suits for Grecian undertakers and public baths for Egyptian camel drivers.

Senator Butler also charged that aid funds had been spent for a six-lane highway connecting Lisbon with a gambling resort 15 miles away, for roads in Iran that led to nowhere and for an Italian village in which no one wished to live.

The Maryland Republican made the charges in a newsletter without saying where he got his information, except to refer to one point to "recent congressional testimony." He added that the film was given to Indonesia and shown in theatres there for "an admission fee."

SAME CHARGES

However, virtually the same charges were made by Eugene Castle, former newspaperman and film producer, in his book, "The Great Giveaway."

Senator Butler said there was a "measure of substance" in arguments that foreign aid helped create a bulwark against Communist expansion. But he added that it was not so much foreign aid "policy" as "waste and extravagance" which had "exasperated" Americans.

RED CARPET

He said that during the "red carpet" stay of President Sukarno of Indonesia in the United States in 1956 "a \$50,000 documentary film was paid for by the American people." He added that the film was given to Indonesia and shown in theatres there for "an admission fee."

"Sukarno subsequently rejected the basic wisdom of Western democracy and his affinity today with the Russian orbit is undeniable," he said.—United Press.

London, June 9. Radio Moscow said today that the Soviet Union planned to launch more than 100 rockets to heights of up to 135 miles.—United Press.

SEN. KNOWLAND'S PLAN TO TEST RED SINCERITY

Washington, June 9.

SENATE Republican leader William F. Knowland disclosed today he had submitted to the Administration a plan for testing the sincerity of Nikita S. Khrushchev's proposal for withdrawing Soviet and American troops from Eastern and Western Europe.

Border Clash

Algiers, June 9.

A group of rebels from Tunisia, estimated at 300 men, crossed the border into Algeria into the area known as the "Duck's Bill" early this morning and clashed with a French security force reconnaissance group.

Armoured cars and planes were quickly called in, and the rebels retreated over the border. No losses were reported among the security forces. It was reported that for several days, outlay bands have crossed into the "Duck's Bill" area to cut road communications.—France-Press.

Mayflower Nearing Destination

Plymouth, Mass., June 9.

Mayflower II lumbered and rolled across a sparkling blue ocean today bucking the roughest seas yet encountered in her 3,500-mile voyage.

A plane carrying rowmen and photographers spotted the 92-foot vessel about 100 miles south-southwest of Manteauet Lightship, 300 miles from Plymouth harbor. She was expected to be in sight of Provincetown, on the tip of Cape Cod, on Tuesday night.

Mayflower plunged and yawed under a 35-knot wind. The 180-ton vessel, replica of the ship that carried a band of pilgrims to Plymouth in 1620, was making little progress.

Best estimates were that Mayflower would anchor off Provincetown late Tuesday for Customs procedures and ceremonies.

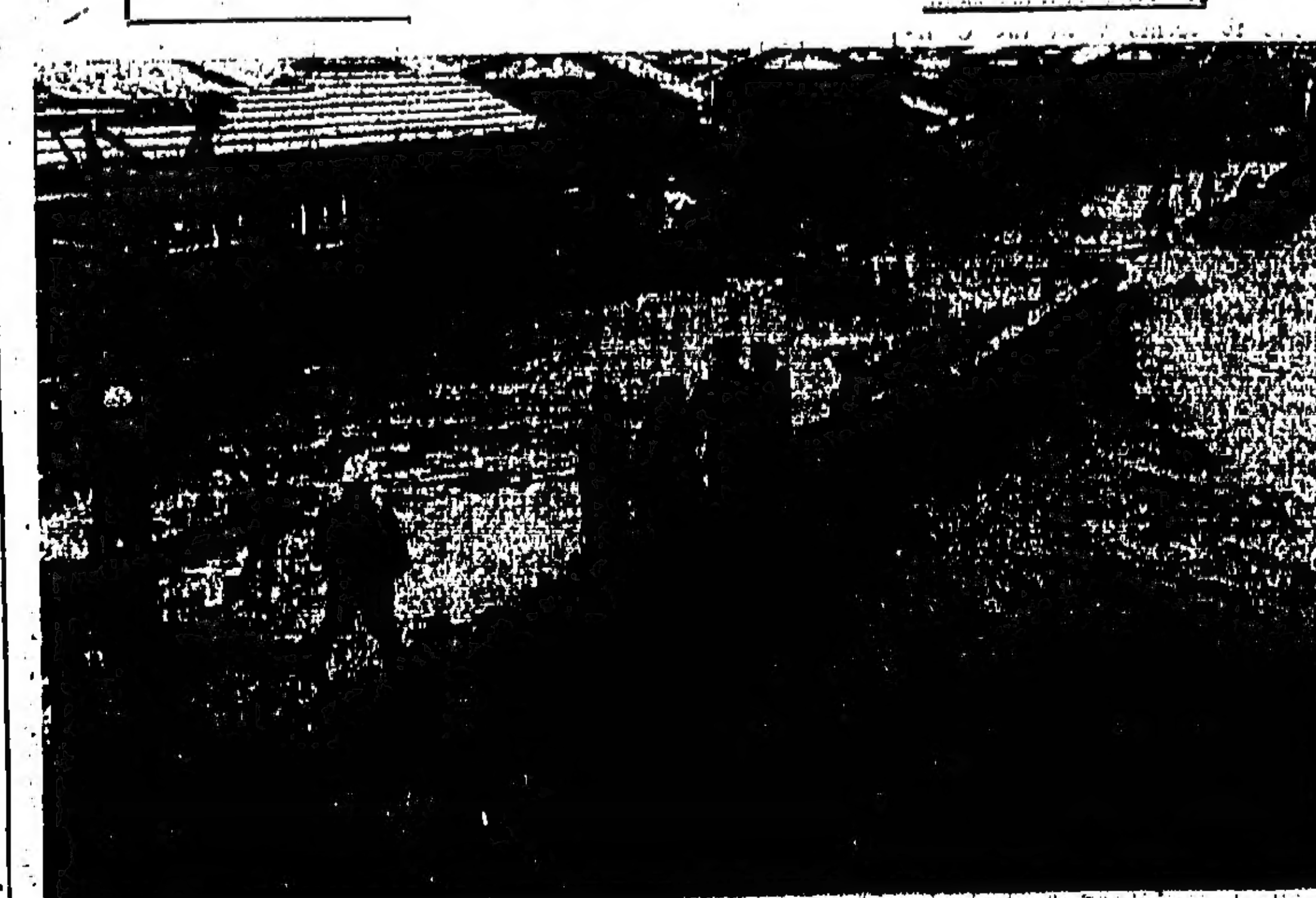
The ship, under a colorful escort of yachts and sailing craft, will be towed the following day to a wild welcome here.—United Press.

DUKE RETURNS

Salz, June 9. The Duke of Edinburgh flew to London today from nearby Friedrichshafen airport, after a five-day visit at the home of the Markgraf of Baden, here.

During the visit he attended the wedding of the Markgraf's daughter, Princess Margareta, to Prince Tomislav of Yugoslavia, and had a family reunion with his three sisters and his mother.—United Press.

FLOOD WATERS STRIKE TOKYO



Police and firemen combat flood waters in the Otowa area of Tokyo, result of a heavy downpour of rain which caused rivers in overflow. Many persons have been rendered homeless by the floods.—Reuterphoto.

UNPRECEDENTED

Khrushchev said in an unprecedented interview last Sunday over the CBS television programme, "Face the Nation," that the Russians would pull their troops out of East Germany, Poland and Hungary to prove that the Communists residing in Hungary could live without them.

The Russian leader said the Soviet Union would take the action if the United States agreed to withdraw its forces from Western Germany and France.

Knowland, appearing on the same programme today, said he did not believe the United States should try to "get a withdrawal of all of Europe at the time," he said, he had proposed to Dulles that this country "make a test of Hungary."

The Senate Republican leader also suggested an alternative if the Russians balked at the Hungarian-Norway proposal. He said the United States should call on the Soviets to get out of Austria, Latvia and Lithuania in return for Norway becoming a strictly neutral nation.

COUNTRY BY COUNTRY

If the Russians should agree to either of these proposals, he said, it might then be possible to suggest that they leave Poland free from Kremlin influence. In this case, he said, the United States could withdraw from Greece.

The two nations could approach the problem of troop withdrawal "country by country" and see how it works out," Knowland said.

He predicted that the Communist government in Hungary "would not last a week" if the Soviets withdrew their troops. But he said the United States should challenge Moscow to take the step and "let the world see" whether the Hungarians would back the Kadar regime in free elections.

Knowland termed "constructive and interesting" a proposal by Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson that Khrushchev's TV appearance be used as a wedge to foster an "open curtain" policy and channel truth to all nations. Johnson suggested that labour leaders, industrialists, farmers and scholars in Russia and the United States make weekly appearances on broadcasting facilities in the other's country.

IN PLAIN SIGHT

He said this would mean an exchange of views "in the plain sight of the whole world."

Sen. George Smathers (D-Fla.) said Johnson had advanced "a great idea" and one which the Eisenhower Administration should follow up. Smathers said the United States should never relax its peace efforts "while not lowering our guard."

Knowland also said the Soviets now are talking about a disarmament agreement to "try to make the world forget the atrocities in Hungary." He said he does not believe they have any intention of agreeing to an effective inspection system in any disarmament pact.

Failure to have a "first-hand" guarantee for a disarmament programme, he said, would "jeopardise the security of this nation and the free world."

Khrushchev had said the Soviets were prepared to take "some small step" toward disarmament. "Instead of going after a comprehensive agreement at once," the Soviet leader had called for a "disarmament" but have balked at an adequate inspection system.

QUID PRO QUO

Knowland said he "had no particular objection to placing" a "disarmament" programme. He emphasized that "you can't have all the problems of the world at one sitting but I think we have a right to a quick response and to make sure that whatever is agreed to will be actively inspected."—United Press.

A DANGER OF "CONSTITUTIONAL COMMUNISM"

NINE years ago, as if at a given signal, the Communists throughout South-east Asia embarked upon armed insurrection. In Burma and Malaya, although the insurgents have been much reduced in strength, the fighting still drags on. Elsewhere, the Communists have tended, in recent years, to prefer ballots to bullets. The Indonesian Communists staged the Madjura revolt in 1948, and failed. But they contested the general election 18 months ago with considerable success, emerging as one of the four largest parties. In India, too, the Communists have gained an electoral victory in the state of Kerala, and, for the first time, India has a state Government which is Communist. It is also the first time that Communists anywhere have been able to form a Government by winning a free election.

This shift of Communist tactics in Asia poses some political problems. When the Communist tactic was armed rebellion the issue was relatively simple: to fight back or surrender. The new tactic is a welcome change, because it is an admission of failure. It is welcome also because it is better to have the Communists behaving constitutionally, as if they were an ordinary political party, rather than as a gang of terrorists hiding in the jungle. Even if it is true that Communists can be more dangerous when they turn respectable, it is also true that if the insurrection were ended in Burma and Malaya much human suffering, loss of life and waste of resources would be avoided. Both U Nu in Burma and Pengki Abdul Rahman in Malaya have been prepared to offer generous terms to achieve that object.

COMMONSENSE

The policy of trying to induce the Communists to abandon insurrection in favour of constitutional behaviour—is not difficult to justify. It is common sense. If somebody has unorthodox views about property, it is better that he should expound those views from a political platform rather than resort to robbery with violence. But when such a change of tactics is made, it does not mean that all problems are solved.

There is a danger that Communist behaviour will be taken at its face value, and that when the Communists start behaving like other political parties it will be assumed that they have become a political party like any other. This assumption is false for three obvious reasons. The first is that Communist Parties retain an outside allegiance—to Moscow or Peking—and take their directives from those sources, as is shown by their twists and turnings of their Party line. The second is that no Communist Party ever comes fully into the open, but is always a section of the Party which remains under cover with the assignment of infiltrating into other organisations in order to capture or disrupt them. The third is that the objective of a Communist Party when it behaves constitutionally is not merely to win power—the aim

of the Communist Party. What is the implication of this?

A few months ago the Burmese Army captured some Communist documents. The Communists had previously put to the Government certain conditions for a cease-fire.

ARMED STRUGGLE

In the captured documents, the Communist leader, Thakin Than Tun, explained to his followers the tactics of this move. "The moment we get a cease-fire," he said, "we will use our democratic rights to continue the

By SAUL ROSE

a prominent British Socialist who is making a special study of the politics of South-east Asia at St Anthony's College, Oxford. He has made an extensive tour of the area in order to be able to use practical experience in furthering his academic work.

of every political party—but to use the constitutional machinery to win power in order to destroy that machinery and establish a dictatorship. For these reasons, a Communist Party, even when it adopts constitutional methods, remains in a special category.

These distinctive characteristics of Communist Parties are quite well known in Asia; and yet there is a tendency, when they put on their best behaviour and adopt constitutional methods, to accept them as the equals of other parties. They are encouraged to abandon insurrection and enter the arena of constitutional politics; but it does not stop there. They are also admitted to strategic positions in the political system which it is their aim to destroy. Indonesia provides a recent example of this. President Sukarno's conception of "guided democracy" seems to have hinged upon the inclusion of the Communists in the Cabinet and in the National Council. In Singapore, the People's Action Party is based on the assumption that it is possible for non-Communists to collaborate with Communists without being swallowed up. It is argued that if the Communists are treated like any other party, they may be weaned away from their outside allegiance and develop a national brand of Communism. This was the kind of argument used by the other political parties in Eastern Europe, before they were absorbed or unshaken by the Communists.

DIFFICULTIES

The recent happenings in Hungary and Poland have caused internal difficulties in the Asian Communist Parties; but it is significant that these effects were produced from without and not from within the countries of Asia. National Communism may develop out of the strains and stresses of the Communist system, as it did in the case of Yugoslavia, but there is no indication as yet that it can be fostered by other political parties adopting a conciliatory attitude towards the Communists.

There is, therefore, a vital difference between encouraging Communists to adopt constitutional methods instead of terrorism and accepting Communist Parties as bona fide partners in a political system. The former is desirable; the latter is highly dangerous. But often the two are confused. There have been suggestions that the Communist Party in Burma and in Malaya should be "legalised."

This appears to mean that they should be made constitutional. Yet when it is put in this way, it obviously does not make sense. For only the Communists can make their activities constitutional by abandoning insurrection and terrorism. What is often meant by this proposal—that the Burmese or Malayan Government should legalise the Communist Party—is that the Government should come to terms with the Com-



Begins today—the fascinating story of an ordinary visitor to Russia who went off the beaten track...

I TRAVEL TOURIST TO RUSSIA

by
ANNE SHARPLEY

IT was difficult to believe that I was really in Russia until, with a sudden stab of cold and exasperation (an exasperation I was often to feel), I walked away from my fellow tourists—into the Leningrad sun—alone. Twenty of us were being taken remorselessly round the grim old Peter Paul Fortress.

Like prehistoric refrigerators each cell was solemnly opened and we were told, first in Russian then in English, its dank record.

Outside was Leningrad, a city of gilded domes and spires held like match-flames over the pastelled

like a ball of wool. But radiant as a child. The extraordinary sweet but sturdy old women of Russia—the babushkas (grandmothers), who unlike the slightly jealously staring younger women grabbed this creature from outer space with unconcealed wonderment—and warmth.

Extricating myself from her and the fortress I slashed through the mud into Russia.

Suddenly I found myself surrounded. Stared at, talked at, tugged at. It was my tartan slacks!

'HOOLIGAN'

Those crews of mine got me more crowds in Russia than Monroe would rate in Britain. I took my little dark crowd of followers around with me wherever I went.

They were not a very bright tartan and were certainly not a right fit. But it was the Russian women who were rudest about them!

When I went around in them with an interpreter later, I got the translations of the comments they made, "Stilyagi," the women would shout—which means a sort of upper-class Teddy Girl—for some of the teenage children of higher officials are being very much criticised for copying Western styles.

When the women really wanted to be withering they would call me "Hooligan," which means much the same in Russian as it does to us.

The men were kinder. Sometimes they were enthusiastic, "Beautiful!" or "Most original," they would call.

But the first time they gathered round me making all these comments I couldn't even guess of them the meaning. So I chatted back happily in English.

WE SMILED

Nobody understood what was being said on either side, but a general impression of animated goodwill was created and after a time I was allowed to continue alone.

I wandered through the sunshine to the river bank to be confronted, of all unexpected things, by a large brown peacock. He was standing among the reeds at the edge of the River Neva.

Imperturbable and splendid he gave me a look that Yul Brynner might have envied.

Smiling nervously, I pointed to my camera inquiringly.

Waving his arm sternly to indicate that the picture must not include his corvette,



GENADIG among the ice floes



I exchanged giggles with the cheerful women street cleaners...

could only conclude that Russians were all much more docile as children than I was.

However orderly the small ones were the teenagers are clearly a different story. That evening in a hotel which is in exactly what the Edwardian style might have been if it had been a wave not by any means heavier and heavier—I met the stilyagi.

Two minutes later I was talking bread and drinking mineral water with four saloons. Our total conversation was the word "Liverpool," where they had presumably been. My camera and pockets were explored by three little boys, and I exchanged giggles with a cheerful, rugged bunch of women street cleaners.

At last I really believed I was in Russia. Getting to Russia as a tourist was surprisingly easy. There was a third-class trip going from London and I arranged to catch up with them in Leningrad and stay with them for five days. Only one agency in London, a small but very efficient set-up, arranged third-class group tours (£126 for 24 days), and they have seven tours to Russia this year.

My fellow tourists were a mixture of Britons, Australians, Canadians and a few people, born in Russia, who were returning to have a look round. Their political sympathies ranged from an ardent believer (chip on the shoulder variety) to fellow travellers of the pleasant well-meaning sort and those who wanted to like and believe.

But most were just plain curious. Although tension and tempers occasionally rose and a lot of extraordinary information was bartered (one of the party, for instance, told me once that you could not buy a cotton dress in England for under £10), they were a pleasant crowd to be with.

London Express Service.



WAIT FOR IT

SUBMARINE MOUNTINGS FOR THE ATOM MISSILE

Washington. An American plan to let Britain out of atomic retaliation by substituting nuclear powered submarine missile bases for land bases in England has been presented to President Eisenhower.

From HENRY LOWRIE

Theory behind the plan: an enemy would concentrate on destroying the submarines, leaving Britain unscathed. Inventor of the scheme is 44-year-old Democratic Senator Henry M. Jackson, of Washington State, who speaks with some authority. He sits on the Armed Services Committee and is "in the know" about America's secret weapons as chairman of the very special, very hush-hush Military Applications Subcommittee of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee.

In a Senate speech he said: "Britain is a comparatively tiny country... Her cities and urban population could not escape from a Soviet air-atomic attack directed against British

Washington. Jackson suggested the decision should be made not by the Pentagon chiefs but by President Eisenhower.

He proposed:

● The President, with the help of the National Security Council, should personally re-examine the question of whether enough effort, enough money and enough priority is being given to the development of sea-based missile launching systems.

● The President should consider seeking assistance from a Presidential-appointed Commission on Ballistic Seapower. In pressing for what he called "Save the peace" and "Save our cities" submarine forces, he said "Hidden, widely deployed, over on the move missile submarines would be enormously difficult to locate and even more difficult to destroy."

Parasitic skin disease, itching, eczema etc.

Mitigal

OIL & OINTMENT

Bayer's LEVERKUSEN GERMANY.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

The Guinness Book of Records	\$ 9.50
Chinese Customs & Customs Vol. I	18.00
Chinese Customs & Customs Vol. II	18.00
Baby Book	25.00
This is Hong Kong	8.50
The Hongkong Countryside (Herklots)	25.00
Hongkong Birds (Herklots)	35.00
Coronation Glory	7.50
King George VI	7.50
It's Fun Finding Out—2nd series (Bernard Wickstead)	5.00
Express Annual	10.00
Report Annual	4.50
Report Magazines	1.00
Stamp Albums	1.00
Ten Points About Pearls	1.50
Points on Judging Jade	1.50
Outline Relief Map of China	.30
Asia	.30
S.E. Asia	.30
Moomin Music Sheet	2.00
Korean Artists	12.00

On Sale At
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
HONGKONG KOWLOON

TOMORROW I TRY TO GATECRASH RED SQUARE

TELEVISION IS KILLING THE LITTLE PROMOTOR, SAYS 'DOC' KEARNS

By TOM KELLY

Detroit.

A plan to give the small fight promoter a share in television receipts is necessary if boxing is to flourish again in the United States, promoter Jack (Doc) Kearns said here.

Kearns, the 70-year-old wizard of boxing ballyhoo for nearly half a century, told the United Press that television in boxing is a two-edged sword.

"Television has done wonders to increase the interest in boxing," Kearns said. "In the old days only a few thousand fans could see a fight. Now millions can see it through television."

"But it's killing the little promoter," Doc said. "And that means it is choking boxing. It takes big promoters to stage a televised fight. But the promoter doesn't pay the price to anyone but the headliners. The primary fighters don't get the benefit of television which would help build them up. And they don't make any money. So, they quit fighting and get a job where they can do better."

"The small promoter furnishes the kindergartens for boxing," Kearns said. "Fighters have to go through a 'schooling' in their business. Like anyone else. But when fans can watch fights on television, the small promoter has no crowds and no income, so he's going out of business. In that way television is hurting the development of talent which later could be the TV headliners."

ONLY SOLUTION

The only solution, Kearns said, is regulation. "There will have to be regulation so the little promoters can get a chance as that television money," he said.

The silver-haired promoter also put himself on the side of the critics who contend the majority of American athletes today are "soft."

"I don't believe the kids are as strong and rugged as they used to be. The knife and fork and the 'golden spoon' are making them soft, along with the automobile and the easy life."

Kearns added: "Sure, new athletic records are being set every day. The fighters today know more about their business than the fighters years ago and boxing today is really a science. Where Jim Corbett could get by with a jab and a little sidestep, today's fighter knows all kinds of combinations. But all the hungry fighters and hungry athletes that get to be great. They're pretty hard to find."

Kearns did not say whether he rated his Light-Heavyweight Champion, Archie Moore amongst the "youth" of today which concerned him. But he did mention that "Ancient Archie," now 42, had taken a bandicoot with him to Europe, where he is preparing to defend his title.

A SOFT SPOT

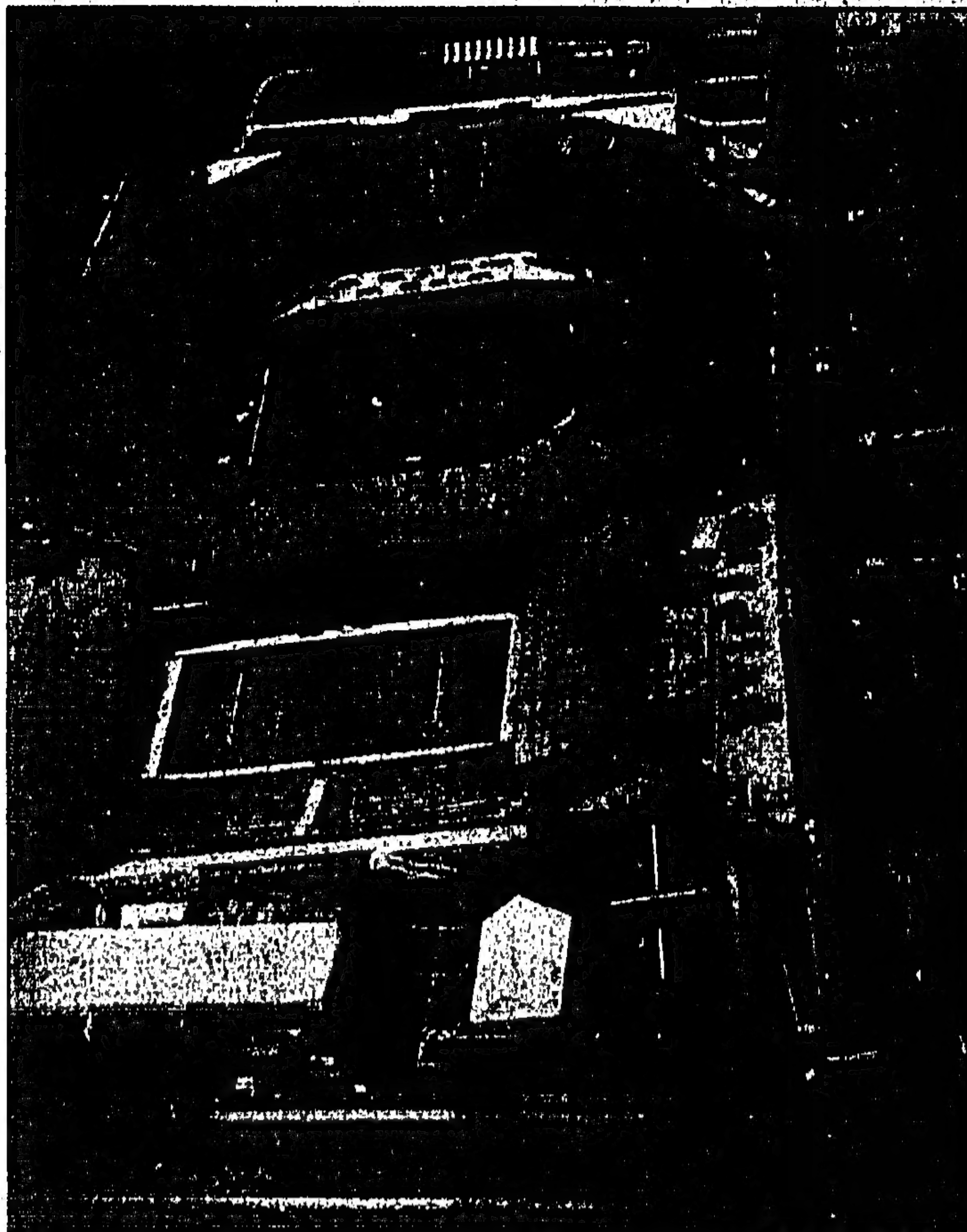
Carmen Basilio says he has a soft spot in his heart for Tony DeMarco, whom he knocked out twice in their battles for the world welterweight title.

"I have a lot of admiration for Tony," said the furrowed champion. "I admire him."

French 3,000M Record Broken

Cambrai, June 9. Michel Bernard broke the French national record for the 3,000 Metres when he clocked 8 minutes, 16.3 seconds at an athletic meeting here today. Jean Verrier set up the previous record of 8 minutes, 19.8 seconds at Brussels in June, 1949.—France-Press.

LAWN TENNIS BATTLEGROUND



The eyes of the world will be focussed upon this stadium at Wimbledon, England, where top-ranking tennis players from many nations will be battling it out for the World Singles and Doubles Championships. — London Express Photo.

Football League Clubs Take Their First Real Stride Towards New Wages Deal

By ALAN HOBY

London.

The Football League clubs, at their annual meeting in London the other week, took their first real stride towards a new wages deal for the players—root cause of all the trouble which made last season the most explosive in the history of the game.

Taking courage from a virile new president, Mr Joe Richards, of Barnsley, the clubs went on quite a spending spree—that is compared with their old Shylock standards.

They raised the maximum wage by £2, which means that stars like Stanley Matthews and Billy Wright will now get £17 a week instead of £15.

They doubled the talent money in League and Cup. This means that whoever succeeds Manchester United and Aston Villa as Champions and Cupholders next year will each get £1,100 for distribution among their players instead of £550.

Flushed by so much generosity, the clubs also increased bonus money to £4 a win and £2 for a draw, while players taking part in the televised matches will each get £2 out of the fee received.

Still plucking money out of soccer's coffers, the clubs voted:

1. To boost bonuses for wins in each round of the Cup. 2. To stop up penalties to £1,000—payable after the second five years of continuous service with the same club. The old rate, £740, would still apply for the first five years.

Mind you, not everything in the League garden is rosy. When you consider the cool £10,000 paid to John Charles by Juventus, at Turin, plus recent Italian offers made to England star Tommy Taylor, a basic rise of £2 is chickenfeed.

But there are still stick-in-the-mud elements among the League clubs and at the annual meeting two progressive proposals to raise the maximum wage to £20—were made by Wolves and Sheffield Wednesday respectively—were withdrawn.

I liked, however, the vigorous tenor of chairman Richards' opening remarks when, after stating the obvious—that football is "at the crossroads"—he added that, whatever wage alterations were carried out by the clubs that day, they should be the first step only in a complete overhaul of our rules and regulations.

Meanwhile, here are the new wage, talent money, and bonus scales:

Maximum weekly wage for a full-time player at 17 is: playing season £9, close £8; at 18: playing season £11, close £10; at 19: playing season £13 10s, close £12; at 20: playing season £17, close £14.

DOUBLE TALENT MONEY

The doubled talent money to be distributed next season will be as follows—Division I and II: Champions, £1,100; runners-up, £850; third, £600; fourth, £440; and fifth, £220.

In Division III it will be: Champions, £550; runners-up, £440; third, £330; and fourth, £220.

In the European Cup competition talent money will be paid to 11 players and one reserve as follows: Round One, £10; Round Two, £20; Round Three, £30; Semi-Final, £40; Final, £50.

Winners of the FA Cup will also get £1,100 with £880 for the runners-up; £600 for each defeated semi-finalist; £440 for each club defeated in Round Six; and £220 for each defeated club in Round Five.

The bonus payable to the winning finalists was also raised.

ANNE BAXTER Says

CAREERS ARE LIKE ROLLER-COASTERS—THEY GO UP AND THEY GO DOWN

By ROBERT ROBINSON

London.

For the latest trend in art, morals and the higher mathematics, it is becoming increasingly popular to apply to the film star of the moment. Go to Miss Nelly Nearllyme (loveliest legs in the parish) who has sailed to glory on her appalling dimensions, and you will find her ever ready to tell you that Picasso is cute, and how she'd sooner curl up with the latest slim volume than with all the tall cold glasses of gin in the world.

Actresses, nowadays, have to have views, and a professional sitting on my back like a camel's hump that I went to visit Miss Anne Baxter—star of "All About Eve" and currently here to make "Sleep No More."

SHACKLES FALL

For Miss Baxter had been reported as dispensing general views about the advisability of marriage for actresses with the assurance of a world thinker.

I had not been two minutes in the company of this remarkable woman before my suspicions fell about my feet like so many fetters which had suddenly been struck off.

No film star I have met has combined pliancy of conversation and pliancy of appearance in more attractive proportions. "Look," she said, "I've been married and I've been divorced and I've thought about this thing a lot."

"As I see it, a man is a sun, and a woman is the earth which moves round him. That at least is how it should be—I'm

feminine about marriage, not feminist. No bloomer girl, no. "But," she said, "when a woman has a career—acting or accountancy—she has a second sun in her life, and she revolves around this second sun at the expense of revolving around her husband."

"Is that fair on a man?" Chape who wrote have described so many voices as "deep and musical," I feel timid about using the phrase. But that's how it was. And behind the voice a tremendous energy.

"And if you're in the same profession you get so dreadfully jealous. Careers are like roller-coasters—they go up and they go down, and you may be up and he may be down and when they come up to you for autographs at a premiere you say to yourself: 'Oh, please let them ask him.'"

"Hollywood's a dream community, and you whistle through it like express trains on a fantastic single-line track."

"No good trying to keep careers outside marriage—stop

talking shop to your husband and his got suspicious. Can he be sleeping? It's terrible."

She looked out of the window into the sunshine of Hyde Park, smoking her long American cigarette.

'TOY' EMOTIONS

"You see," she said, "this is a trade where you play with emotions like a kid plays with toys. We work under pressure, we're like tea-kettles—set us on fire, fill us too full, something's bound to explode."

"Temperament—every human being's entitled to temperament. A person without temperament is like food without salt. But temperament in marriage..."

She shook her head. "If only we could be turned on and off—we actors—like tape; now hot, now cold, now medium. But it can't be done."

She seemed to be telling me that Hollywood was a place founded upon conflict. I thought about that film she was in, All About Eve. She played the vicious understudy, waiting to pounce on the aging star.

She said: "A reflection of how things are in Broadway and Hollywood. And not only a reflection—a true story."

POISON

"The part was not modelled on Tallulah Bankhead as many people thought—it was modelled on—" and she told me.

She paused. "I knew a girl just like that, understudy when I was young. 'I was playing the lead and she was there waiting.... On the opening night she came up to me in the wings of the theatre and said in a sweet quiet voice: 'I'm going to feed you a poisoned oyster....'

"She had no need to feed me anything—I was so terrified by the malice in her voice, it ruined that first night."

"And there are many male

Eve in Hollywood—make no mistake."

In her own character Miss Baxter has the sort of humility (and it's dead genuine) which is a hundred times more effective than arrogance.

As I felt, and she was quoting Mr T. S. Eliot, I asked her if she was interested in poetry.

"Oh," she said, "I have a smattering of ignorance."

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Cash Sweep Tickets dated 25th May, 1957, on the 10th Race of the Thirteenth Race Meeting

Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will participate in the Cash Sweep on the 10th Race of the First Race Meeting of the 1957/58 racing season, scheduled to be held on Saturday, 5th October, 1957.

The sale of Tickets by the Club on this Sweep CLOSED on Saturday, 1st June, 1957.

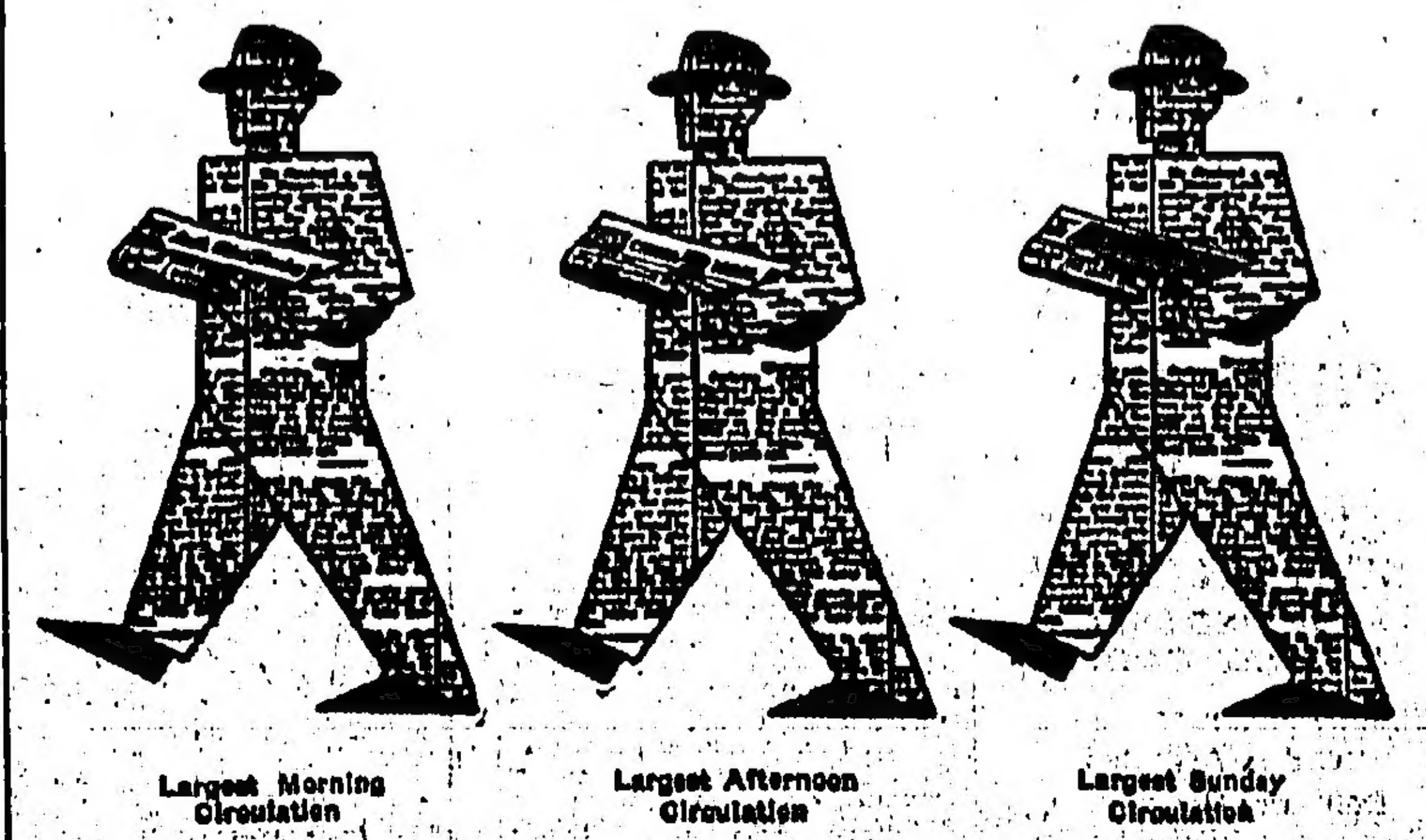
The last ticket sold was No. 526000.

By Order of the Stewards.
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & COMPANY,
Treasurers.

THREE

SILENT

SALESMEN

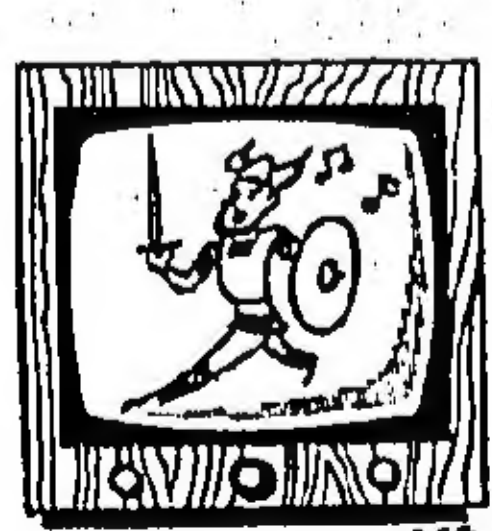


Round Italy Cycle Race

Rome, June 9. Gastone Nencini, of Italy, won the 40th Giro d'Italia (Round Italy) cycle race, which ended in Milan today.

Eighty of the 119 starters completed the 21-stage race of 3,940 kilometres (1,820 miles), which took them over the Apennines from Milan to Rome, over the Alps into Switzerland, and then across the Dolomites in a last grueling section back to Milan.

Louison Bobet, French Champion and favorite for the race, finished second, followed by Franco Baldini, Italy's Olympic road race champion. Cluffy Goral, of Luxembourg, winner here in 1955, was fourth.

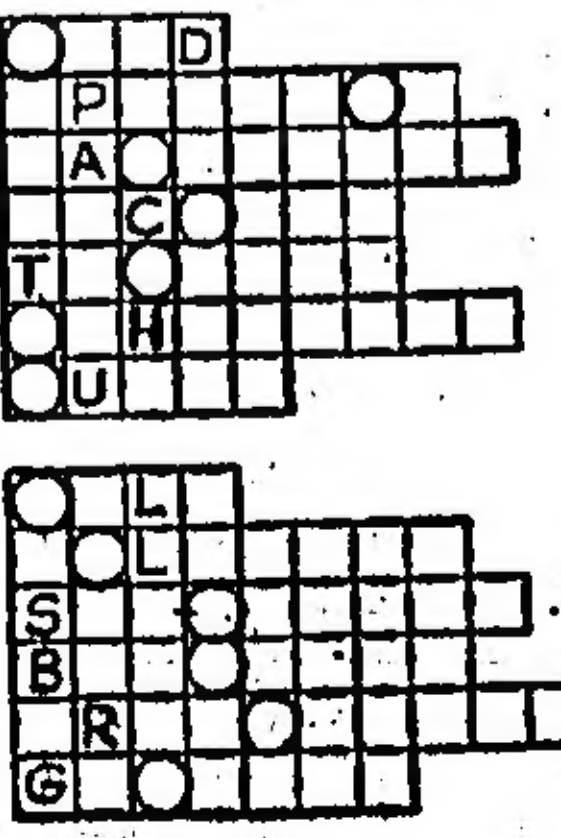


- 1 This instrument?
- 2 Kind of singing?
- 3 Nymphs of Valhalla?
- 4 Mr Murdoch?
- 5 Operating title?
- 6 Famous Opera?
- 7 One of the arts?
- 8 Not tune?
- 9 Immortal palace?
- 10 Garmatha warrior?
- 11 Warlike lady?
- 12 Of the band?
- 13 European State?

Solution on Page 9

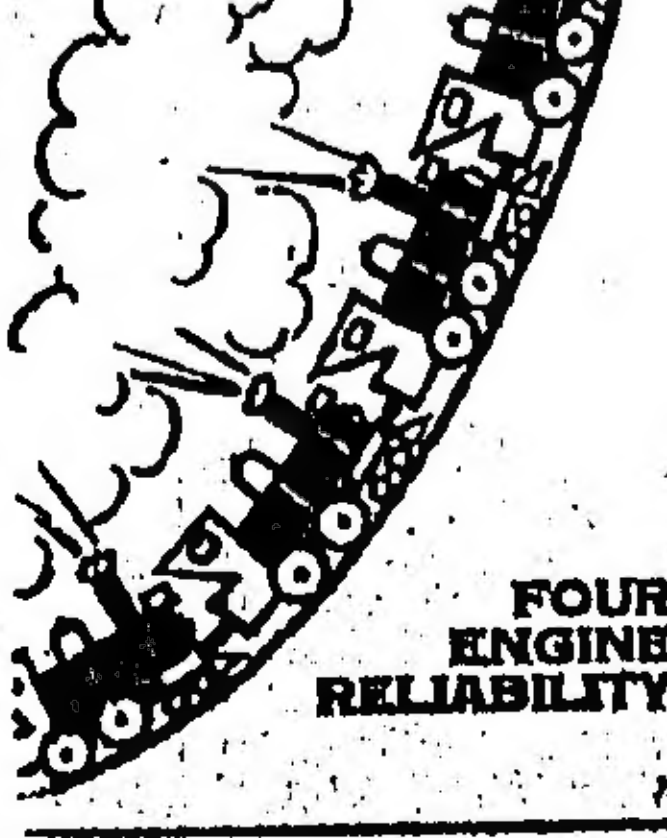
NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



BE SPECIFIC

fly CATHAY PACIFIC



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

UK DECISION CAUSES LITTLE STIR IN AMERICA

Business Takes Monopoly Ruling In Its Stride

New York, June 9.

US business, on the verge of the annual summer doldrums, took in its stride this past week the British decision to increase trade with Communist China and the Supreme Court's monopoly ruling against Du Pont and General Motors.

Both items of news were the topics of conversation and speculation in financial quarters, but Britain's decision, expected to be followed by most of her allies, brought not a single ripple in the sluggish New York Stock Exchange.

The Court's edict that Du Pont must divest itself of its 25 per cent stock interest in General Motors sent Du Pont stock fractionally higher for a few hours but it slumped right back again, reflecting the general confusion over the decision.

Rebuke

Although the United States might rebuke Britain for its decision to relax controls on trade with Communist China and announced its own embargo would continue, Democratic Senator Allen J. Ellender voiced the opinion the US should consider following Britain's example.

President Eisenhower, in his weekly news conference, displayed a much softer attitude toward trade with the Peking regime, stating frankly that he does not see as much advantage in maintaining a different policy toward Communist China and Soviet Russia as others do.

Du Pont Issue

On the Du Pont-General Motors issue, the majority opinion of the high court held that Du Pont's purchase of General Motors stock resulted in conditions which violated section 7 of the Clayton Act, which forbids a company to acquire stock in another company "where the effect of such acquisition may be to substantially lessen competition."

The extent and manner of the breaking of the ties between the two huge companies will be determined later in the Chicago Federal anti-trust suit against Du Pont after reversing the lower court's 1945 dismissal of the action.

The Journal of Commerce said that as a result of the decision "broadened use of section 7 of the Clayton Act by the Department of Justice to attack the vertical acquisitions of consummated large corporations."

The trend has been for the vertical integration of corporations through acquisition of supplier or customer companies. The Journal of Commerce, after polling a group of interested lawyers, came to the conclusion that the trend would continue but more cautiously.

Business, as a whole, continued very much in status quo, with the seasonal summer fall-off, particularly in retail trade, looming on the near horizon.

Summing Up

Summing up, the monthly analysis of the First National City Bank commences "The tone of business reports has improved somewhat during May, although adjustment of inventories and production is still under way. Steel mills note a slight quickening of new orders, while textile markets have had their biggest flurry of forward buying since last October."

"Stock markets have been strong and commodity markets steady to firm. Business men find encouraging reports in many corporate earnings reports, particularly when the squeeze on profits proves not as bad as had been feared."

FREE GOLD EASED FROM ITS PEAK

By SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL

London, June 9.

Free gold has eased from its peak of \$35.03 in London on June 6 but at about \$35.01 it remains above the official \$35.00 for the first time since the Suez crisis at the end of October.

AMERICANS TO SPEND MORE

New York, June 9.

Americans are going to spend more than a quarter of a trillion dollars this year for goods and services.

This record 277 billion dollars will go for everything—automobiles, houses, clothes, ice cream, sedas, haircuts, vacations and even bets on horses. It averages about \$1,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States.

It will be about 10 billion dollars more than they spent last year.

Increased government and business spending will add fuel to the rise which is expected to carry the gross U. S. national product—the value of all goods and services produced—to a new peak of 435 billion dollars this year.

Consumer spending is the most important cog in the wheel—six times the amount to be spent on industrial expansion and three times the outlay by government.

Industry is expected to spend some 37 billion dollars for expansion, a gain of 2 billion dollars over 1956. Federal, state and local governments will spend around 106 billion, up more than 6 billion from last year.—United Press.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, June 9.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended June 5, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation 1,995,000,000
Public deposits 1,774,440,000
Private deposits 221,870,000
Government securities 212,811,000
Other securities 54,187,000
Reserves 30,697,379
Ratio 124

—United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, June 9.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended May 20, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings 301,394,420
Total other currencies 12,965,150,000
Total assets 13,266,544,420
Total liabilities 13,266,544,420
Advance to states 1,000,000,000
Advance to banks 1,115,000,000
Advance to industry 1,115,000,000
Advance to commerce 1,115,000,000
Advance to agriculture 1,115,000,000
Advance to other 1,115,000,000
Total 13,266,544,420

—United Press.

COTTON GOODS MARKET

New York, June 9.

The Worth Street cotton goods trade went through another week of quiet dealings—the third in a row.

Since the late-May abortive buying spurge, when an estimated 100,000,000 yards of print and broadcloths were booked for third and fourth quarter delivery, buyers returned to the hand-to-mouth policy followed through the preceding eight months.

SPORADIC

Current business proved sporadic and small, mostly for all-in purposes and nearby needs. Sales included some bag sheetings numbers, along with a few print cloths, broadcloths and heavy-weight industrial fabrics like coating materials, shoe, army and enamelling duck fabrics.

While the sum total of business proved disappointing, sellers maintained a firm front on prices. Producer confidence was aided by the fact they now are coasting on a pretty good-sized order backlog—thanks to the May buying spurge.

Moreover, sellers believed consumers covered only a small percentage of requirements at that time and will have to come back for the balance, "sooner or later." Consensus suggested a resumption of buying in late July or August.

INESCAPABLE

Moreover, sellers insisted summer selling prices are apt to be higher than at present because of the reduced rate of mill operations since the first of the year.

Supplies also are expected to lighten from here on because of the reduced rate of mill operations since the first of the year.

Spinners reported a spotty demand for yarns. Combed knitting counts made the best showing, with underwear knitters, and knitters of backing fabrics, the more prominent buyers.

Rubber and vinyl plastic coating firms also were fair-sized buyers, showing interest in substantial poundages for quick and nearby delivery. Other sectors ruled quiet with the demand for carded knitting and most weaving counts in no better than routine demand.—United Press.

FRANCE SAYS NO DECISION REACHED YET

Paris, June 9.

Authorized sources said today that France had taken no decision yet to pay Suez Canal tolls in free pounds sterling or any other currency.

Commenting on an announcement in Cairo that France and Egypt had reached agreement on the toll payments, the sources said:

"The official statement that the Egyptian government has agreed to payments in transferable pounds sterling commencing in fact a reply to questions put to Egypt by the French through a neutral (Swiss) Embassy. But no decision has been taken yet in Paris on the problem."—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers—1. Ward, 2. Copeland, 3. Walker, 4. Richard, 5. Theatre, 6. Lombardi, 7. Music, 8. Wild, 9. Volinsky, 10. Stargard, 11. Brundage, 12. O'Donnell, 13. Garretts.

—United Press.

NEW LOW FOR GOVERNMENT STOCKS

London, June 9.

Weekly markets: This has not been a very good week.

Most disturbing feature has been the spectacle of British Government stocks getting lower every day. The index of government stocks closed at 83.23, a new low for the year 1957. Back in February when the bank rate was lowered from 5½ per cent to 5 per cent, this index of high-quality stocks stood at 89.23, it has now fallen 6 full points in 4 months.

In short, a week in which colossal investments in War Loan have seen the market price fall of 12/6, in a country whose investors are accustomed to see War Loan or Old Consols move in a week up or down by no more than a shilling. This index is still a little above its all-time low of 82.38, touched in November 29 last year, but if the present trend continues, a new all-time low seems to be approaching.

Leading industrials were fairly steady with their index closing at 263.0 compared with 262.9 the previous Friday.

SCARCE

Features, however, were rather scarce. Unilever N. V., which was heavily sold by Amsterdam a few months ago, led the market with a rise of 7/8, while the English partner, Unilever, gained only 1/8. Paper shares continued to be sold with Bowaters down a shilling; this index of the market value reached a new low this past week of 12.2 compared with 10.0 in January last year.

Speculators turned to South African gold shares this past week on the argument that they have been grossly oversold in the past two or three years. Gains ranged from Consolidated Goldfields 3/6 to Anglo-American's 11/7.

Much less risky was the continued demand for major oil shares. Royal Dutch soared 2½ to a new high of £22½ while Shell Transport, with a rise of 3/4, similarly hit a new peak of 168 shillings. Burmah Oil, at 144 shillings and six pence, was just under its recent high.

ACTIVE

Japanese were an active section with the non-assented of the 1924's, the 1930's and the Tokyo 5½ percents all up 2½ and the assented by amounts ranging from 2½ to 2½. The non-assented 1910's gained 2½. Chinese 1921's and 1931's gained about 2½; but the other two were unchanged. East European had some activity with the Czech Loan up 2½ to 260 and the Bulgarian Loan up 10/4. Greek stabilization gained 2½.

Germans were irregular with the assented more active than the non-assented. The Dawes Loan assented fell 15/- and that of the 7 per cents Polish fell 2½.—United Press.

PROPOSAL TO REDUCE TARIFFS

London, June 9.

The main business here before the first meeting of the Council of Association between the United Kingdom Government and the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community was a proposal to reduce steel tariff rates between Britain and the Community countries.

Certain conditions relating to steel tariffs were referred to the trade committee for further study.

Subject to the agreement was reached in the Council of the United Kingdom, an offer of ten per cent ad valorem—without any special duties—and also as to the effect of duty on steel to be levied by Community countries, which will lower a substantial lowering of present rates.—China Mail Special.

SOME WIDE GAINS OVER THE WEEK ON WALL STREET

By ELMER WALZER

New York, June 9.

Stocks registered some wide gains over a considerable area during the past week and left Standard & Poors index of industrials and 500 stocks at new highs since early September.

But the blue-chip Dow-Jones group performed somewhat like the previous week by doing less than nothing. Dow industrials closed the week at 505.63, up 0.70; rails 145.01 off 0.54; utilities 73.54 off 0.49 and the 65 stocks of these three averages 175.43 off 0.20.

Standard and Poors index of 425 industrials closed at 51.30 up 0.21 and a new high since Sept. 6, 1956 and 500 stocks 47.93 up 0.22 and a new high since Sept. 7.

Very Light

Trading was light—very light early in the week when prices were declining. The Wednesday volume of 1,640,000 shares was the smallest since April 18 and the first time the market went under 2,000,000 since that date. For the week, the daily average was 2,172,000 shares, slightly above the previous week's 2,199,112 shares.

Oil shares provided the best group advance and that group also stood out in volume of trading. Coppers came to life late in the week. Steels rose. Aircraft, motors and tobaccos declined. A few rails gained.

Special issues really provided the gains. Addressograph-Multigraph netted 24 points on the week on what its President said was a move to catch up with other office equipment. McIntyre Forging gained 20 in the gold miners. International Business Machines rose 11. Minnesota Mining, 6, and outboard Marine nearly 6.

Outnumbered

Losses outnumbered gains at 701 to 609. There were 160 issues unchanged bringing the weekly total to 1,884 issues. Higher were outnumbered by lows by 128 to 156.

Monday's declining market was evidenced when the Supreme Court ruled Du Pont in violation of the anti-trust laws by virtue of its holdings of 63,000,000 shares of General Motors stock. Du Pont was bid up from \$193½ to \$202½ on that news on the theory the company would spin off its GM shares.

It lost most of the gain that day, fell to \$191 on Wednesday and closed the week at \$184½, off 2 from the previous week's close.

Tobaccos had a weak spell but got over it. The American Cancer Society issued a report linking cigarette smoking and cancer. About the same time a government official said Americans were consuming a record number of cigarettes.

Aircraft had a bad time but came back from their lows. They finished the week at losses ranging to more than 2 points. Softness in the autos reflected a decline from April to May in auto production.—United Press.

FLAT TV WALL PICTURE

Miami Beach, June 9.

The flat television wall picture is becoming more of a reality every day and should be perfected within 10 years, says H. Siragusa, President of Admiral Corp., predicted today.

As recently as three years ago the industry was "able to chop almost four inches" from the front to back measurements of a receiver with a 39-degree tube. Siragusa told Admiral's latest national distributors convention here.

"Sets with the 110-degree picture tube are coming in—aiming at a picture less than 10 inches deep," he said.

In comparison, Siragusa noted that 24-inch TV sets in 1954 had a cabinet measuring 41 inches front to back, including the base.—United Press.

Temporary Withdrawal Of Aid

Washington, June 9.

Critics in the House of Representatives of overseas spending by US agencies forced a temporary withdrawal of a multi-million dollar foreign disposal programme for US farm surpluses.

Mr John Rooney (Democrat—New York), leading the attack, said that US agencies were "going hog wild" abroad with non-appropriated funds.

The withdrawal climaxed two days of House debate on the Administration Bill to increase from \$3,000 million to \$4,000 million the value of Government-held surpluses available for sale to friendly nations for payment in foreign currencies.

UNAUTHORISED

Mr Rooney, saying that the use of foreign currencies according to the United States abroad constituted unauthorized appropriations, raised a point of order against the Bill that would have killed the three-year overseas disposal programme.

But before Mr Rooney's objection could be sustained, Mr Harold Cooley (Democrat—North Carolina), Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, withdrew the Bill to apply for a new parliamentary rule exempting it from attack.

Mr Rooney, joined by some other members of the Appropriations Committee, said the Agriculture Committee had no authority to "make appropriations" in earmarking foreign currencies for overseas programmes.

PASSED

Under House rules, his protest would have been sustained had the Bill been left on the floor. Although delayed, the Bill is expected to be passed when brought back in the future.

Under three currencies are "blocked" and may be spent only within the purchasing nation to meet US obligation, promote the common defence or to serve US foreign policy. They are also not subject to appropriations by Congress.

Mr Rooney said the Bill stripped Congress of control over this type of fund. He said US agencies abroad could, without check, spend the money "to buy a palace or promote programmes for which they were denied funds at home."—China Mail Special.

Steel Production

Kluemhous, June 9.

The six European Coal and Steel Community countries produced 6,053,000 tons of steel last month compared with 4,775,000 tons in April, statistics showed today.

Breakdown per country for May—was (April figures in brackets): Germany 2,067,000 (1,923,000); France 1,282,000 (1,270,000); Belgium 1,040,000 (1,032,000); Italy 1,125,000 (1,084,000); Luxembourg 225,000 (244,000); Netherlands 295,000 (286,000).—United Press.

THE BEESTON BOILER CO., LTD.

HEATING EQUIPMENT, BOILERS,
RADIATORS, ETC.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S

Skrip

Page 10

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1957

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Chance For A Change Of Air

ONE of the advantages of being rich, so poor men believe, is the freedom riches bestow to obey, on the instant, a whim. How pleasant to see, say, a mink coat or a mansion for sale, and to be able without further thought to make it your own. How agreeable to be able, whenever the spirit moves, to take off from the workaday world and holiday where you will.

Martin, a slim, tall, dark young man who is a chef by trade, suffers a good deal from whims that demand obedience, and before now the mink has landed him in trouble. It did so again the other night.

NIGHT WORK
MARTIN was night chef in the canteen of a firm that worked all round the clock. I was part of his duty to lodge the night's cash-takings in a safe to which he had a key.

On a Friday evening, instead of putting money into the safe he took money out—£205—and made off—not to his lodgings but to Euston station where he bought a return ticket to Blackpool.

How he spent his time in Blackpool, only Martin knows, but he had an expensive weekend, for all of the £205 was gone when, on the Monday he caught a train back to London.

On the Monday night he gave himself up at Bow Street police station. At the court next day, he pleaded guilty to stealing the £205.

"Anything known?" asked Mr. Bertram Reese, a detective told of other crimes that had led Martin to Borstal and to prison.

"He is 27," the policeman said, "is married and has one child, but is separated from his wife. He has generally worked as a cook or chef, and has twice been in hospital with nervous break-downs. He tells me he has done this before—stolen and then squandered the money."

"I realise I've come to the bend now," Martin said, "and if I don't pull in my horns it will go on all my life."

Mr. Reese, puzzled for a moment with the metaphors, then said: "I shall remand you in custody for a medical report."

"Yes, sir," said Martin, and he went away to see the doctors, who might find something wrong with him, or might discover nothing at all but an income of £10,000 would not set to rights.

Travel the
sunshine
trail...



denim dress with
removable shoulder straps

Pleasant interference with the summer sun
In this cool and captivating Madras Denim
by Bobbie Brooks... Prophetic styling with
elasticized shirring in the back and removable
shoulder straps.

ONE OF OUR LARGE SELECTION OF
DELIGHTFUL SUNDRESSES



Printed and published by PETER PRUMMETT for and on
behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-9 Wyndham
Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

A WHITSUN HOLIDAY FEATURE

SUNDAY ESCAPADE

I WAS a Seaman serving on board HMS Cornwall in the China station 1928-30. It was during our two weeks' stay in Hongkong in September 1930, prior to our departure for Great Britain to pay off, that one evening on

shore I met an English gentleman.

He asked me if I was interested in "Football pools" fixed odds, and if I were would I act as an agent for him? I agreed to the proposition, but did not make it known to him that I would be sailing shortly.

Aboard I found many interested clients and soon disposed of quite a number of coupons. The first attempt at doing a correct line on the coupons found no lucky clients, but the following week found more who wanted coupons—a sort of last fling prior to sailing, and they were all hoping for a good win.

The next Wednesday evening, I proceeded ashore with coupons and money stacked, found the agent and turned all over to him.

**What my
messmates said**

On awakening the following morning after sleeping in the Navy Club I found I could not make it aboard by 0700 hours.

"Oh well, why worry," I thought, "I will have breakfast, a few bottles of beer and get aboard by 1000 hours."

The punishment I would receive for being three hours late would be one day's pay, plus one day's leave.

Arriving on board I was put in the Commander's report, and the next day I was awarded the above punishment including all leave stopped whilst in Hongkong. This meant having to forfeit four days' leave as we were sailing on Wednesday the following week.

I was told by a couple of my so-called messmates, that word was going around that I had spent the coupon money on my run ashore. These accusations were wrong and without foundation, as my story will prove as it proceeds.

The football results came by ship's wireless and were duly promulgated on orders. On checking my coupon I found I was successful and had approximately \$80 to receive. It was soon made known to me that many more of my mates had been successful, and their question to me was: "How do you get the money now your leave is stopped?"

**How to beat
the sentry**

This certainly was a problem, but I sat down and weighed the pros and cons. The ship was lying at West Wall and had only one "brow" which was about the waist. A Marine sentry was posted on the dockside, the Officer of the day, quartermaster. It was always on deck and constantly on the alert. An attempt to get ashore would be futile.

Again I thought, would it be best to ask someone to collect the money which was nearly \$1,000. This idea did not appeal to me because the agent ashore may not keep the appointment for 2000 hours on Sunday. Perhaps he had found out the ship would be sailing very soon, he would be sailing very soon, he could certainly lose himself for a couple of days with my winnings.

I hit upon a plan to collect the money and refute the story that was unjustly circulating that I had spent my messmates' money. I spoke to one of my messmates who was going ashore at 1000 hours on Sunday, and asked if he would assist me with my plan. He agreed. I gave my pal a suitcase containing a uniform suit

with instructions to be at the point of reclaimed land, now the "China Fleet Club," at 1900 hours prompt.

My pal proceeded ashore whilst I thought of more ideas of what I would do, even if it meant further punishment. But I must admit hopes of keeping the appointment with the agent were rather dim.

As afternoon passed and evening approached I made my way down to the boys' foredeck messdeck, stripped and donned swimming trunks. I hid my belongings in the boys' hammock netting. All was quiet and fortunately no one had seen me. Most of the boys were at Stonecutters Island.

I meet
the agent

Through the porthole I scrambled and dropped into the water some fifteen feet below the surface. On breaking the surface I peered around to see if any prying eyes had been the splash or heard it.

My luck was in and I was soon off at a comfortable stroke heading in a straight line from the bow towards the reclaimed land.

Occasionally my legs got entangled in seaweed, and I thought it was some sea monster. Although the distance looked short I did not seem to make much headway.

At last the rendezvous was reached but there was no messenger to meet me. Once more I had mixed feelings: had my pal forgotten, or was he drunk?

After a few minutes which seemed like hours my pal showed up. Quickly I dressed and we then proceeded to the Blue Building, a few pints of draft beer and I bade farewell to my pal and set off to see the agent at a club in Central.

Sitting at a table I did not have long to wait. In came the agent and, over all the windows plus commission for myself, I was pleased this was one trouble over. He asked me if I would like coupons for the following week, but I told him of my sailing date. He was somewhat mildly surprised that this was the end of our business together.

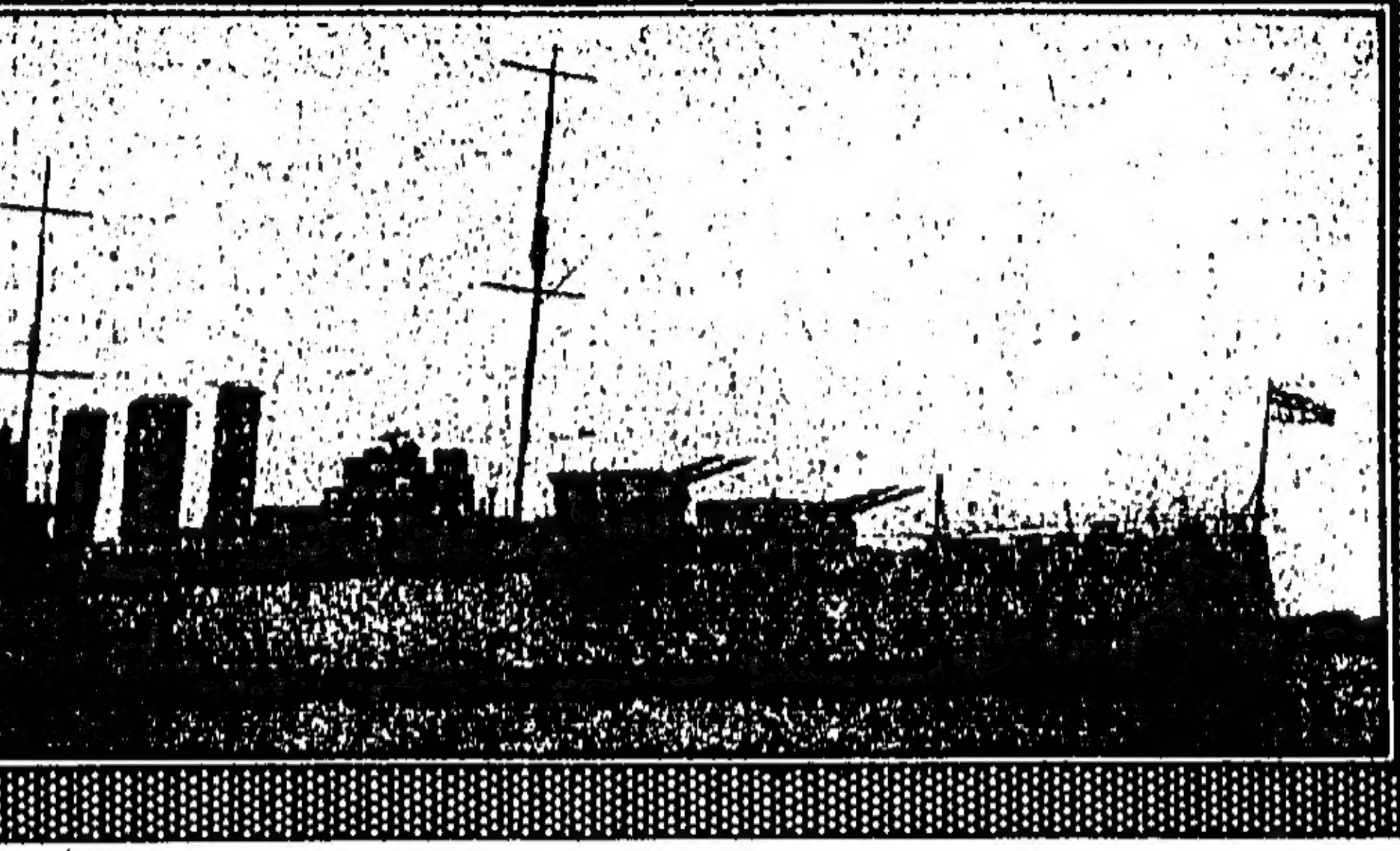
Bidding the agent goodbye, I made my way to the "Blue Building" and had a couple more beers. I was also making time for more thought.

I kept to quarters at 2100 hours being under punishment; why stay ashore and be brought up on a further charge of breaking out, and improperly leaving HMS Cornwall?

I decided to go aboard but I could not very well swim back as there was no way to climb aboard.

After arguing with a campaign man, who was loath to take me because of the Water Police, he decided to pull me direct to the ship's bows on payment of \$5. Arriving alongside underneath a net of the boys' mess deck, he put his boat hook up to the porthole.

After further instructions to my pal and wait, I clambered



**The author claims
this is a TRUE story**

It was written by a Colony resident who was in those days a one badge Able Seaman. He remains anonymous—to avoid the possibility of the Navy catching up with him!

up the boat hook and hung on the porthole. The boat hook was taken away and I was left to pull myself into the porthole. After many futile attempts I had to shout for help because I was very near to exhaustion, (unless one has footholds it is impossible to climb in through a porthole). I was thankful

when two boys came to my assistance. This was certainly a close shave and would have been disastrous had I dropped into the water with the money on me.

Time was getting on and a quick change into night clothing found me dashing off just in time to muster at 2100 hours. Going forward to my mess I was able to pay out some of the money to my clients much to their delight. A quick talk to another of my messmates nicknamed the "Count" (who had a voice like Terry Thomas) told me that the chance of going ashore was excellent and he would assist me.

He obtained a jumping ladder which was to be used from the forecastle-head and in the meantime I was changing for going ashore. Making my way

to the forecastle I saw the jumping ladder ready, and the sump waiting for me thirty feet below.

Before leaving the ship the "Count" said he would be waiting at 0200 hours with jumping ladder and on parting I promised him a bottle of gin.

After a good run ashore, I made my way back to the ship, and sure enough the "Count" was waiting. After climbing inboard with my bottle of gin he said I would not require the jumping ladder any more, and so cast it off to the deep.

The "Count" and I finished off the bottle of gin before turning in. I then went to sleep with the feeling that I did not spend their rotten money, and did things not in accordance with Queen's Rules and Regulations to prove it.

The Greatest Air Show On Earth Gets Ready

The 18th flying display and exhibition will be held at Farnborough in the first week of September.

This year's show promises to be the biggest and best to date. More than 350 exhibitors (compared with the previous record of 298 last year) will be displaying their products in the huge exhibition building which is again being increased in size.

Last year, it covered an area of 111,100 sq. ft. the maximum size permitted by its design. This year it is being reconstructed to cover 125,400 sq. ft., an increase of 12.5 per cent in area.

Guided weapons will be figured prominently. It is hoped that, subject to government security clearance, some indication of what the Aircraft Industry is achieving in this field will be made public.

RAF Taking Part

The Royal Air Force is planning novel and interesting participation in the flying display which will also include the aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm.

Last year, the Times had this to say: "Visitors to Farnborough... will be left in no doubt about the primary purpose of the display. It is directed wholeheartedly to the export business likely to result from the interest aroused among the 6,500 representatives of airlines, air forces and manufacturers... from 120 countries."

This year, "the world's greatest air show," as the New York Herald Tribune called it, will once again bring airline and service chiefs, government officials, industrialists, engineers, press representatives and a host of other important people to this country.

Many will arrive well before the display and leave long after it is finished in order to have talks with leading figures in the aircraft industry, and to study our aircraft engines and components with particular reference to their own requirements. Thus the seeds of future business are sown.

Last year an unprecedented number of foreign guests attended the display, including missions numbering several hundreds from the United States (the industry's best customer in 1956), France, Germany and the Netherlands.

The President of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors summed up the fruits of these visits when he said: "There

has been a profound, worthwhile interest in the products in the exhibition and more people have visited the display from overseas than ever before. The Society's Member companies are very satisfied with the amount of business done."

Successive post-war governments have repeatedly warned Great Britain that she must "export or die" and it is impossible to dissociate the great interest of these overseas VIFs from the growth of the aircraft industry's export trade which, in 1956, was 53 per cent higher than in any previous year.

The display is primarily a business meeting, the industry's shop window in fact. As in any shop window, the new and spectacular is displayed side-by-side with well-proven products for which demand is still

heavy. There is also window-dressing: people will recall last year two F.D.2's flying towards each other at a combined speed of some 2,000 m.p.h.

But business is the display's keynote. That business is good is proved by the ever-increasing number of overseas guests and member companies who take stand space and carry other expenses.

Public interest is enormous. Since 1948, when the public was first admitted, almost 1½ million people have paid to see these displays. Overseas interest can be gauged by press coverage. Last year 40 overseas newspapers and periodicals in 17 countries published special "Farnborough" supplements on insets while well over 200 other publications all over the world carried day by day reports of the display.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Here's a surprise! You won't have to sit and stare at TV tonight—we brought along a bridge deck!"

You're FULLY-SHAVED with—
PHILISHAVE
ELECTRIC RAZOR
GILMAN & CO. LTD.
GLOUCESTER AVENUE

CHINA



MAIL

Established 1845

No. 36764

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1957.

Price 20 Cents

RELAX IN **DAKS**
THE HARMONY COMFORT
IN ACTION TROUSERS
Whiteaways
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Puzzling Move

THE British decision to allow its Nato allies to take part in deciding the extent of its exports to China is puzzling. It may be interpreted by some as a belated admission that the goods it unilaterally removed from the embargo list ten days ago are to some extent strategic; in which case they may say it is difficult to understand why it removed them from the embargo at all.

Perhaps the kindest interpretation is that Britain does not want to cause friction in the Western alliance. But the Americans, who were expected to be the strongest critics of the British decision, have been surprisingly reasonable. And indeed Britain's stand appears to have been accepted by the majority of Chinese members as bold and realistic.

The news that in this favourable tide of opinion it has now decided to soften its attitude is therefore surprising. There seems to be no justification for it. One theory may be that America has asked Britain to adopt this course to save China from collapse and to stop other members from aligning the Chinese and Russian lists.

DENMARK has already announced its intentions. Japan is championing at the bit. Portugal and Belgium are also said to be keen to follow. Perhaps Britain has been asked to allow China to remove fears among other Western nations wanting to do more business with China that British traders will get a monopoly hold on the market.

Is this likely? What is the potential value of new trade? Quite apart from the fact that Britain has earned this right to expand trade with China by taking a resolute decision, the Government does not feel the increase will amount to more than £10 million and even this figure may be too optimistic. So this while prospects are not particularly bright Britain agrees to accept new shackles.

One wonders if trade with China does pick up later whether the proposed quotas will then be a hindrance. Also if other nations later follow Britain does not this mean that Britain will be entitled to an increasingly smaller share of the overall quota? And this in spite of the fact that it pioneered this latest move to liberalise China trade.

It is ironic that the British announcement coincided with a Radio Peking prediction that Britain would adopt this very course.

SHOCKING BOMB OUTRAGE

10 Killed, 80 Injured In Dance Hall Blast ALGIERS TENSION RISES

Algiers, June 9.

A bomb hidden in the bandstand of a big Algiers dance hall exploded during a matinee dance today, killing at least ten people and wounding about 80 others.

About 300 to 350 people were in the Casino Corniche at the time.

About 30 couples were dancing to the music of the band, led by "Lucky Starway" (Lucian Seror) when the high-powered bomb exploded.

United Press said there were two bombs. The band leader was killed outright and several members of the orchestra were killed or badly hurt.

A large number of the dancers and guests sitting at tables and at the bar were badly injured.

: Ten Have Amputations

At least ten of the victims had to have shattered limbs amputated.

The wrecked casino was an appalling sight. Uninjured guests went to the aid of the wounded, believed to number about 80.

Private cars were turned into ambulances and roared through the city, with horns blaring, to take the injured to hospitals and clinics.

A crowd gathered outside the casino to stare at the bomb-wrecked dance hall. Police and ambulances arrived on the scene to help with the wounded, and firemen put their vehicles at the disposal of the injured.

: Search For Bell-Boy

The police began an on-the-spot investigation. Terrorist pamphlets intercepted yesterday, had warned that seaside resorts would be attacked next.

Later Police were reported looking for an 18-year-old Arab bell-boy who disappeared from the casino around noon.

He had been working there for three years. The attack brought tension in the capital to the boiling point. Authorities immediately took strict precautions to protect the Moslem populace from reprisals.

It was the second bloody incident in Algiers in five days. Last Tuesday three rebel bombs planted at crowded bus stops in midtown Algiers killed 10 people, including three children, and wounded 85, including 35 women.—France-Press and United Press.

HEADLESS FROGMAN FOUND

Is It Crabb?

London, June 9.

The body of a frogman was found in Chichester harbour this morning.

The body, headless and handless, was floating 250 yards off shore.

It was dressed in a frogman's black rubber suit.

Chichester harbour is 12 miles from Portsmouth harbour where Commander Lionel Crabb disappeared on April 19, last year.

NO COMMENT

The body was found by an amateur fisherman. He hauled the body ashore and called the R.A.F. air rescue station at Thorpe Island.

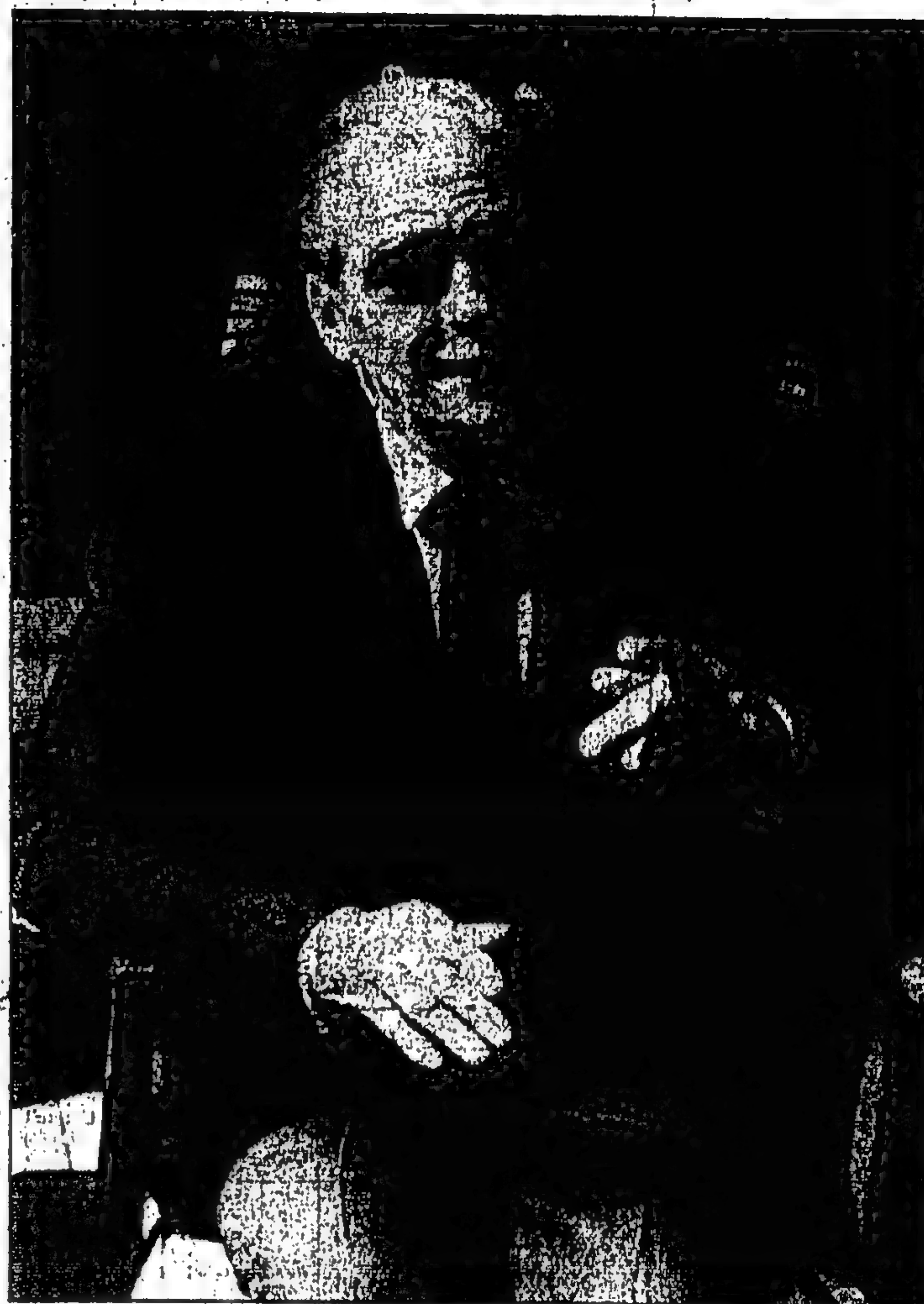
The duty officer at Thorpe Island station said tonight "It is true we found the body but we have been instructed to say nothing about it at the moment." For over 13 months nothing definite has been heard of missing frogman Commander Crabb.

DURING B & K VISIT

He disappeared during the visit of Mr. Krushchev and Marshal Bulganin.

The Admiralty announced that he was presumed dead and in the House of Commons the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden said the frogman's activities were unauthorized and that "disciplinary action" was being taken. He did not reveal what the activities were.—London Express Service.

Look At Eden Now!



This first close-up picture of Sir Anthony Eden, just back in England from America and Canada where he had a major operation seven weeks ago, shows his thin, lined face. "I am very lucky to be alive. I cannot expect to be fit enough to take any active part in political life again," he said.—Keystone.

Man Kills His Family Of Five

Then—Suicide

Toronto, June 9.

A 36-year-old Scottish immigrant whom police believe "wanted to be free to do as he pleased" today killed his wife, two children, and his mother and father and then apparently committed suicide, police said.

James Sinclair, an electrician, killed the five in his Long Branch home early this morning, changed his blood-spattered clothing, and then killed himself by driving his car into an abutment on the Queen Elizabeth Way at Highway 27.

Found dead, their heads beaten in with a piece of two-inch pipe, were Sinclair's wife, Florence, aged 33, his seven-year-old son Ian, and his parents, Mr and Mrs James Sinclair, both about 75, from Salcoats, Scotland.

The youngest Sinclair, a two-year-old boy, was found strangled in her crib.

CALL THE POLICE

Ontario provincial police were at the crash scene first and went to the Sinclair home to advise the family of the man's death.

On arriving at the flat, they found the door locked and a note pinned on it saying "whoever gets here first, don't go in. Please call the police."

The officers broke into the room to find the five people dead in their beds.

They also found an explanation note from Sinclair, written on the back of six envelopes which were carefully laid on the table in the correct order to be read.

Inspector A. J. Payne of the Ontario provincial police central headquarters told the United Press that the note contained no "valid reason" for Sinclair's actions. Payne added that neighbours spoke highly of the man.

"It seems he didn't feel free to do as he pleased," Payne said. "This was the first time he was really master of the situation and not under the influence of anyone else's impulses."

"The note did mention things that would act as a slight provocation," he added, "but the man had had a certain mental strain to do such a thing."—United Press.

KCR DIESELS ARRIVE

Two diesel locomotives for the Kowloon Canton Railway, (British Section), arrived from Australia by the ss Norel this morning.

Manufactured by the Clyde Engineering Co. Pty. Ltd., Granville, New South Wales, Australia, each of the engines weighs 75 tons and costs over \$1,000,000.

On the same ship were 102 horses, 100 of which are for the Hongkong Jockey Club. The other two are to be sent to Bangkok.

LEBANON

Pro-West Group Leads

Beirut, June 9.

Premier Sami Bey Solh took a commanding lead over former Premier Abdullah Yafi tonight and his pro-Western government appeared to have won a decisive victory in this country's first of four Sunday elections.

With votes counted in 140 electoral bureaux out of a total of 204, Premier Solh had polled 10,613 votes to Yafi's 4,870. Final returns were not yet available but the Premier's margin indicated a sweep for his list.

In the Tyr district of South Lebanon, the Opposition leader, Ahmad el Assad, was defeated by the pro-government candidate, Kazem el-Khalil. It was the first of four regional elections which amount to a plebiscite over whether the Lebanon should stay in line with the Eisenhower Doctrine or swing over to Egyptian and Syrian "positive neutrality" and closer co-operation with Soviet Russia.—United Press.

Ingrid, Roberto Plan Reunion

Rome, June 9.

Ingrid Bergman and Roberto Rossellini will have "a second honeymoon" in Sicily which will quash rumours of impending divorce, reliable sources said today. They said the couple, "artistically split" for more than a year, will reunite in Sicily next month after a four-month "physical separation" which gave rise to further reports of divorce.—United Press.

New Support For French Radical Chief

Paris, June 9.

The chances of M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury brightened today when the Social Republicans (ex-Gaullists) decided to help vote him in as the new French Premier.

The Social Republican leader, Raymond Triboulet, said his 22-Deputy group in the National Assembly would back Radical leader M. Bourges-Maunoury on Wednesday, but would not join his Cabinet.

The premier-candidate appeared to be in "no great hurry" to strengthen the regime through a thorough constitutional reform requested by the Social Republicans, M. Triboulet said.

In addition, Bourges-Maunoury told the group he would do his best to achieve ratification early next month of the European Common Market and European Treaties.

"Nevertheless, we will support him loyally on most issues," said M. Triboulet.—United Press.

HE PLANS TV FOR SINGAPORE

Singapore, June 9.

Mr. Loke Wan Tho, the Singapore film magnate, said today the Cathay Entertainment Organisation was prepared to introduce television in Singapore.

Mr. Loke was commenting on a recent report by a Government-appointed committee which declared a television service was possible for Singapore, but preferably a service should be run by public corporation.

BULLET-RIDDLED CAR MYSTERY

Limoges, June 9.

Bullet holes in a wrecked car today led to reports that an assassination attempt had been made against M. Marcel Champeix, Secretary of state at the French Interior Ministry responsible for Algerian affairs.

Police at first confirmed reports of an attempt on M. Champeix's life, but later issued a new version of the incident saying they believed it had been artificially staged.

The car crashed into a tree, and the "assassination attempt" was contrived in order to disguise responsibility for the incident, Police said.

UNHARMED

The incident occurred last night seven miles from Limoges, in central France, while M. Champeix was driving from Paris to the small town of Masseret, where he is Mayor.

According to the original police version, a burst of machine-gun fire from bushes beside the Paris-Toulouse road hit M. Champeix's personal car, which crashed into a tree and went into a ditch.

But the Secretary of State had decided to ride in his Police escort car and continued his journey unharmed. Police are now investigating to see whether shots were fired into the car's tyres after it crashed in an attempt to abduct the driver from blame.

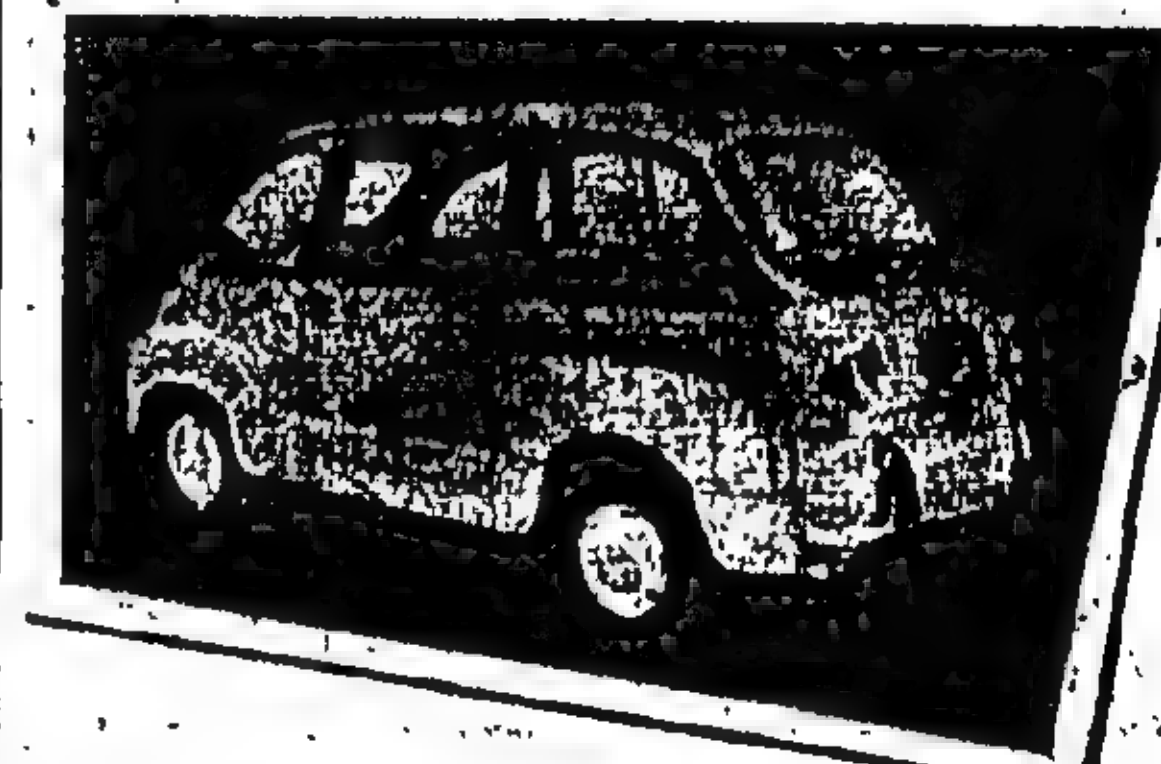
Police said the driver, a Gendarmier Captain, first reported an attack from the roadside, but later admitted he had fired the shots himself. Three men, a local workman and two alleged Communists, were arrested and charged with being involved in the first attempt. They have not yet been tried. The author of the second explosion has not been traced.

Billy's Offer

New York, June 9.

The evangelist, Billy Graham, offered today to carry his "Crusade for Christ" to every crossroads in the Soviet Union.—United Press.

FIAT 600 Multipla



for 6

The 600 Multipla can be considered unique in technical development and practical conception, in affording for the first time ample seating accommodation for six persons, or alternatively 19 sq. ft. of luggage space achieved by the incorporation of collapsible type rear seat. No other vehicle in its class can offer such a variety of uses.

on show at

Regent Motors
18 King's Road, Hongkong.
Tel. 77-3282, 70081.



One bench-type front seat and four colorful, big type rear seats, seats giving comfortable seating for six persons.



Two bench-type seats with ample seating for six persons plus permanent luggage space behind rear seat.



And can be quickly converted to an open delivery vehicle capable of loads up to 500 lbs. plus driver.

Vornado AIR CONDITIONER

Over 7 MILLION Satisfied Users

COOLS ANYWHERE!



ADVERTISED IN LIFE

as advertised in POST

Telephone AERO TECHNICAL CORP. LTD., 1036 Alexandra House—22639

Our American Engineer will estimate any installation immediately.

MOUNTS IN UPPER WINDOW
The flush... lets in more light... gives more view.

MOUNTS IN LOWER WINDOW
Just 16" low... 16" thin. Doesn't stick up... but we in!

MOUNTS THRU-THE-WALL
Mounts flush—leaves the window clear and unobstructed... permits wide view arrangement.

Vornado
JUST COOLS BETTER!

KING'S PRINCESS

NOW SHOWING

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.50 & 9.30 p.m. || At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

THEY CLASHED IN A HEAD-ON CONFLICT!!!

CHARLTON HESTON-BAXTER
ANNE ROBERTSON-TRYON
TOM ROBERTSON-TRYON
TUCKER-BENNETT
Produced by RICHARD BROWN
Directed by JAMES EDWARD GRANT
TECHNICOLOR

Three Violent People

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 12.30 P.M.
"DAY OF TRIUMPH"

VISTAVISION

HOOVER: LIBERTY

NOW SHOWING 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IT'S ALL NEW! IN CINEMASCOPE & COLOR

THE NEW TARZAN PICTURE!
FIRST TUNE IN COLOR!

MGM **TARZAN AND THE LOST SAFARI**

GORDON SCOTT AS THE NEW TARZAN
ROBERT BEATTY-YOLANDE DONLAN
BETTY JOHN-WILFRED HYDE WHITE
Directed by MONTY CLIMM
Produced by J. P. CONNOLLY & J. P. CONNOLLY PRODUCTIONS

STAR THEATRE METROPOLE

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Associated British Artists
JANETTE VERNON KAY JACK
SCOTT GRAY WALSH WARNER
Produced by MARIO ZAMPPI
Directed by CARLOS
TECHNICOLOR

Now and Forever

Original Story and Screenplay by P. A. WILSON and MICHAEL FRAYNE
Directed by CARLOS ZAMPPI
A Warner Brothers Release

R O X Y BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO SWEEPING ADVENTURE AND EXCITEMENT!

THE WAY TO THE GOLD

JEFFREY HUNTER-SHEREE NORTH-BARRY SULLIVAN-WALTER BRENNAN

CINEMASCOPE

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30
A Comedy-Drama with songs and musicals and an All-Star Cast!

JOAN COLLINS
DOLores GRAY
ANN SHEDDEN
ANN MILLER

The Opposite Sex

A story told in songs in CinemaScope and Musicality

Next Change - "SUNSHINE & THE PRINCE"

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

RAY MILLAND-QUINN PAGET
The RIVERS EDGE

CINEMASCOPE

DIXON DENOUNCES CRITICISM

UK Digging A Channel In Which Nationalism Can Run Calmly

Williamsburg, Virginia, June 9.

Sir Pierson Dixon, British Ambassador to the United Nations, said today that the world organisation has been unable to enforce a universal code of international behaviour.

"Recent events at the UN have shown that countries, big and small, have been able to get away with manifest wrong-doing whether it is the repression of an independent sovereign people, or the breaking of international contracts," Dixon said during commencement exercises at William and Mary College.

He said the English-speaking world's "greatest democratic safeguard lies in our legal system and in the fact that it is independent of politics, that the individual knows he can have his recourse for wrong done....

Democracy

"I remember my poor friend Jan Masaryk (former Czech Foreign Minister) defining democracy as walking along the Thames embankment and swearing at the government....

"It is, I believe, the particularly satisfactory way in which the English-speaking countries that makes the British Commonwealth and the United States the natural protagonists of the free world in the struggle against Communist depots."

Dixon denounced criticism of the British as "colonialists." He said Britain was helping dependent countries "dig a chan-

nel in which nationalism can run as a calm and beneficent stream."

"The United States gives this help by means of her impressive foreign aid programme and her acknowledged leadership of the non-Communist world. My own country cannot match the material generosity of yours, although we do our best where we think it will most help, in

"I recall that at the time when Ghana became independent, one of the Liberator representatives at the UN made a speech in which he explained that his country was not so far advanced as the new state of Ghana because it had not had the benefit of close association with a European power. I hope some of the professional anti-colonialists will ponder upon the implication of that statement...."

Dixon said that to grant independence to territories before they were ready "would be to hand them over at best to corruption and anarchy and at worst to Communism."—Reuter and United Press.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE BRIGHTER

—Norstad

Paris, June 9.
General Lauris Norstad, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said today the prospects of peace seem brighter than a few years ago.

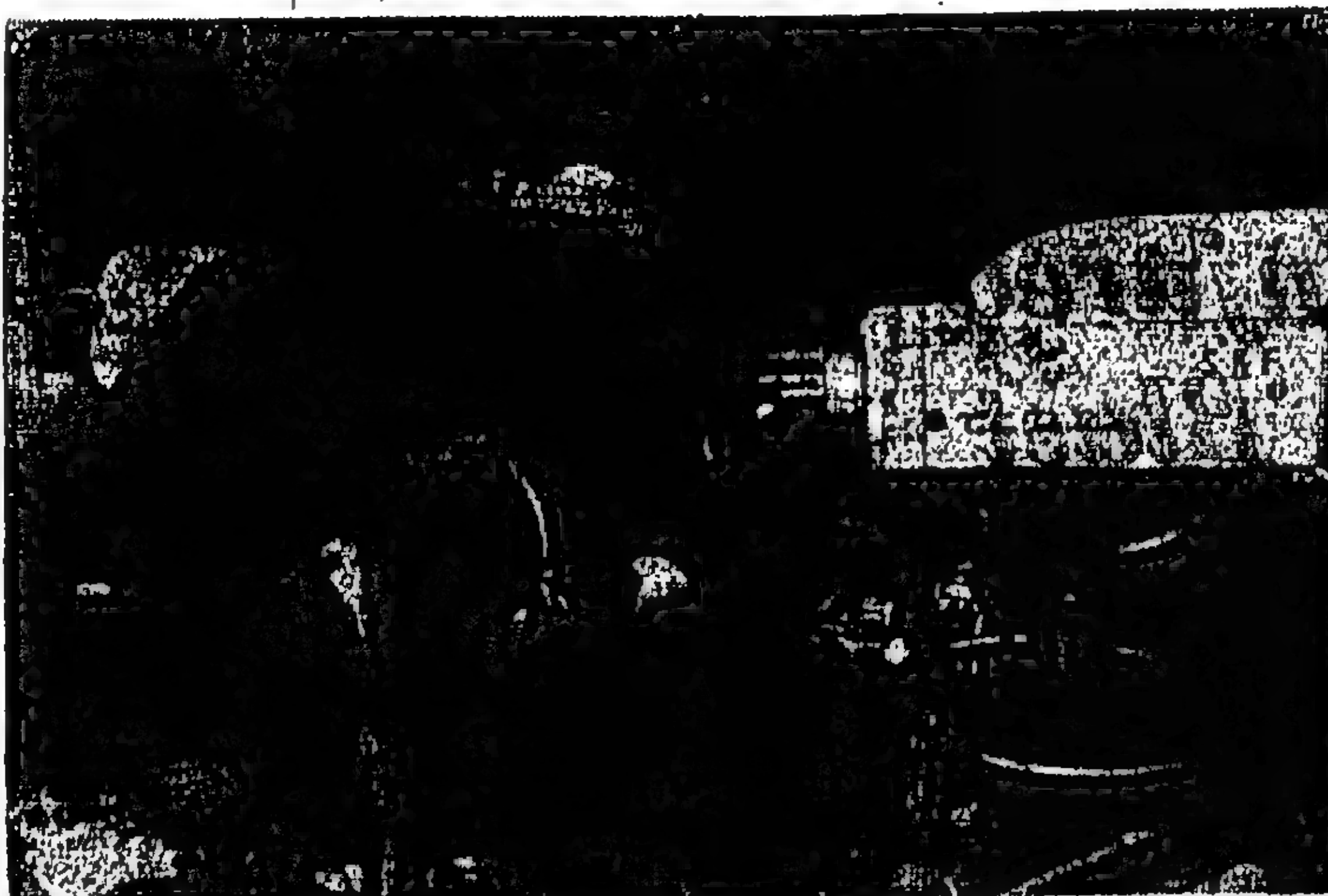
The General, who was speaking at the commencement exercises at Orléans College at Northfield, Minnesota, cited as an example the discussions on disarmament now underway in London.

The text of the speech was released in Paris by Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers, Europe.

General Norstad said the similarity and seriousness of the Russians at the London talks "remains to be seen."

He added: "In any case, the essential condition for an acceptable plan is clear enough. It is that the full of apprehensions of a surprise attack is lifted from the world."—China Mail Special.

OPERATION—ON COLOUR TV



Khrushchev's TV Interview

COMMENTATORS SAY INDICATED A DESIRE FOR DISARMAMENT

New York, June 9.

Four television panel commentators agreed today that Mr Nikita Khrushchev's television interview last week indicated a greater Soviet desire for real disarmament talks.

The disarmament question was one of several matters discussed during a special television programme, "Comment on Khrushchev."

Excerpts from the filmed interview, first shown here last Sunday, were selected by the

American experts, reported on today's programme, then commented on.

APPEARING

Appearing on the programme were Dr Philip Mosely, Director of Studies for the Council of Foreign Relations and former Director of Columbia University's Russian Institute, Admiral Alan G. Kirk, former United States Ambassador to Moscow; Mr Harrison Salisbury, former New York Times Correspondent in Moscow; and Mr Roscoe Drummond, Washington columnist for the New York Herald Tribune.

All four agreed that the interview bore out an apparent new desire on the part of the Soviet Union for real negotiations on disarmament.

Mr Drummond said he believed the Soviet Union had decided it wanted to negotiate seriously and constructively about disarmament.

A GLIMMER

Admiral Kirk said he agreed, and found in Mr Khrushchev's remarks, "a glimmer of a thread that they really do want to arrive at some workable solution of the problem."

The Soviet leadership, Mr Salisbury said, had arrived at a point where they would like to achieve some sort of understanding.

Dr Drummond said the Soviets were "pushing talk about disarmament," but warned that the United States "must press all the time for real inspection."

—Reuter.

'MILK SHAKE MEAT BALL' POLICY

Washington, June 9.

The United States prefers Russia's "new policy of milk shakes and meat balls" to the threats of rocket bombardment made earlier, Deputy Under-Secretary of State Robert Murphy said today.

Speaking at commencement exercises of Catholic University today, the number three State Department official said, "the current line of the Soviet leadership is not without a seductive quality."

But he urged his audience not to forget the brutal Soviet repression of the Hungarian uprising and not to succumb to "defeatism."

BOASTS

Murphy said the party boss Nikita Khrushchev's boasts on a recent US television appearance that Russia would soon "outstrip this country in agricultural production, especially in milk and meat" could be "referred to as the new policy of milk shakes and meat balls."

He expressed hope that "the peoples of the Soviet orbit may somehow exercise influence on the leadership to provoke a continuance of the present soft line." He added that 40 years after the Soviet revolution, it should be possible "to hope that maturity might bring with it a certain wisdom."—United Press.

This scene in London's St Bartholomew's Hospital was beamed in full colour television to another hospital three-quarters of a mile away, where British and French surgeons watched the operations on an all screen. A small microphone attached to the surgeon's mask enabled the audience to hear his instructions and comments—and they were able to ask him questions over a "hook-up". The system, already widely in use in America, is said to be of great value to teaching hospitals.—Express Photo.

Communism

WAVE OF HYSTERIA RECEDING

—Truman

Waltham, Mass. June 9.

Mr Harry S. Truman, former President of the United States, said here tonight the "wave of hysteria" over Communism, which had swept the nation, appeared to be receding.

Speaking at Brandeis University, he said: "We have seen a great wave of fear panic about the domestic conspiracy of communism sweep over this country. We have seen it threatened the right of Americans to say what they think—if it is unpopular."

"This wave of hysteria attacked the sense of fair play and decency, which is the spirit of the bill of rights. Today, this wave of hysteria appears to be receding. Except where it is inflamed by racial feeling, it appears, for the time being, to have run its course. But we must ever be on our guard against its reappearance."—China Mail Special.

Algiers, June 9.

The French security authorities announced today all letter-boxes are to be removed from sites near bus stops in Algiers to prevent insurgents placing bombs in them.

Bombs placed in lamp-posts near bus stops in the city exploded during the evening rush hour last Monday, killing ten people.—China Mail Special.

SIR PIERSON DIXON
Anti-Colonialists
Take Note

nel in which nationalism can run as a calm and beneficent stream."

Arab Refugee Problem

Jerusalem, June 9.

The United States is sounding out the Israeli authorities on the possibility of settling the Palestinian Arab refugee problem, according to reports current in Israeli political circles today.

These circles said the settlement would involve the absorption by Israel of a certain quota of refugees and the payment of compensation to the rest.

Well-informed observers said these measures would aim at dealing with refugees in Jordan.—France-Press.

MOSCOW CRACKS DOWN ON 'LITTER-BUGS'

Moscow, June 9.

The City Council prepared today to crack down on Moscow "litter-bugs" who are throwing the city's streets with cigarette butts, ice cream sticks and scrap paper.

The Council has drawn up a decree levying fines of 25 to 200 rubles against violators. The draft of the decree, expected to be passed soon, said Muscovites must not "chuck cigarette and cigar butts, paper and other waste on the streets, in the parks and other public places."

"They are not to litter reservoirs and their shores," the rules continue, "throw garbage out of the window, from balconies, out of cars, trolleys and buses."

Also, they must not shake out rugs and clothing on the balconies and stairways of their apartment buildings."

The proposed decree also warns motorists that it is forbidden to drive dirty, muddy cars in the city. If a policeman finds an unwashed car he is authorized to stop it and fine the occupants.—United Press.

POP

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

First Run Mandarin Picture
"THE GREAT WALL"
Starring
LILI HWA - WONG WA

ADDED ATTRACTION
World Famous Dancers
From Hollywood
"SUJATA & ASOKA"
(on the screen)
ADMISSION AS USUAL

POP
C92
A car driving on a road.

POP
A car driving on a road.

Vintage humour
A car driving on a road.

PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.
CHERRY HEERING
A bottle of Cherry Heering liqueur.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

OPENING TO-DAY

A HANGING TREE AT ONE END OF TOWN...
and a woman girl in jeopardy
at the other.

REPRISAL!

GUY MADISON-FELICIA FARR
KATHRYN GRANT
TECHNICOLOR
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

CAPITOL RITZ

NOW SHOWING THE 19TH DAY!
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HEIDI AND LANCATER
BETTY LANCATER
TONY CURTIS
LOLOBRIGIDA
TRAPEZE
CINEMASCOPE
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

American Aid To Poles A Calculated Risk

EXPLOSIVE POWER OF FREEDOM COULD DESTROY COMMUNISM

East Lansing, Mich., June 9. VICE-PRESIDENT Richard M. Nixon said today that the United States Government decided to extend economic aid to Poland "because we believe that the explosive power of freedom is great enough to destroy communism once it is given a chance to flourish."

Nixon spoke at exercises for the graduating class at Michigan State University here.



RICHARD NIXON

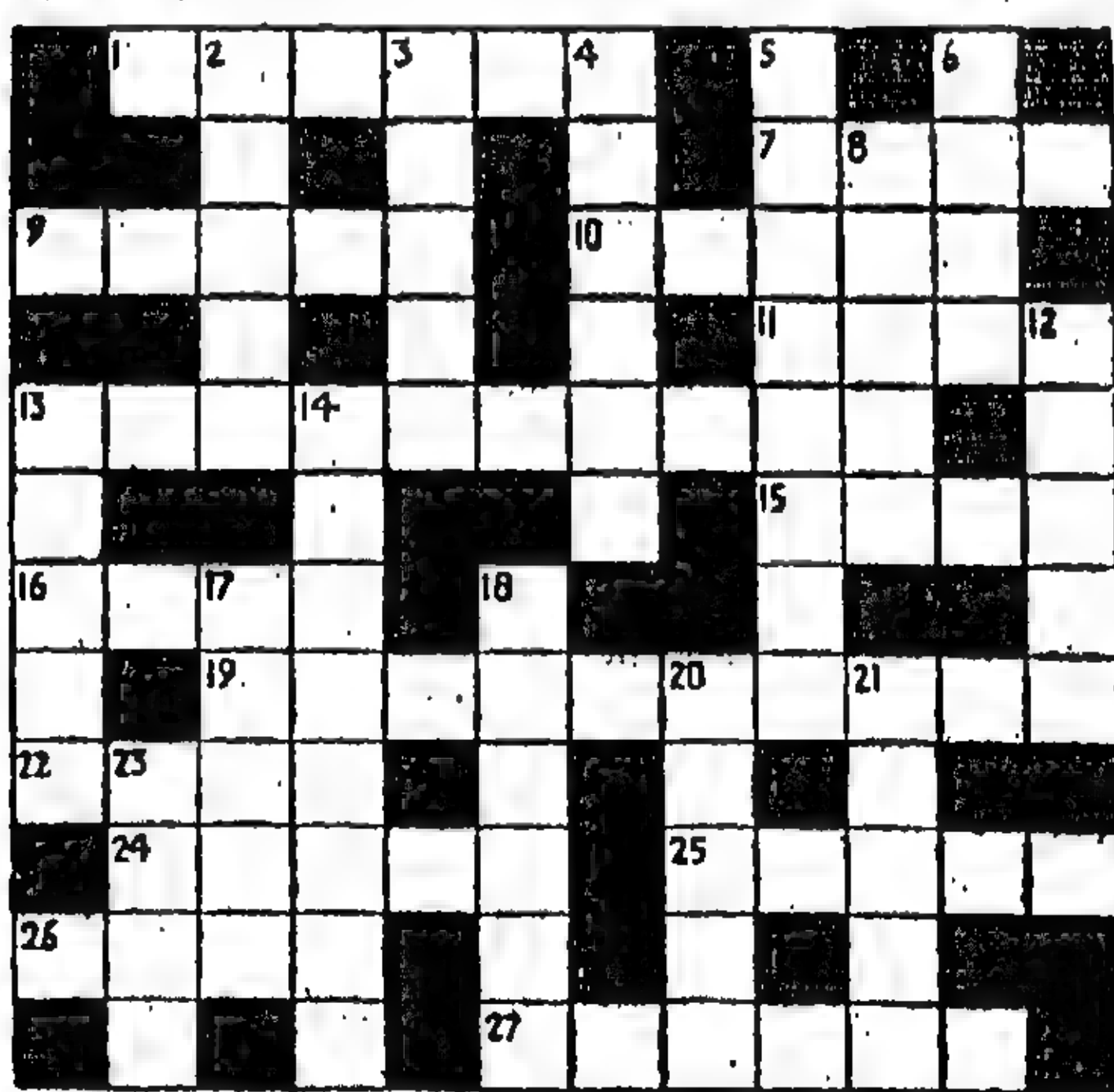
QUEEN INGRID TO VISIT BRITAIN

Copenhagen, June 9. Queen Ingrid and her three daughters will fly to England on a private visit next week.

It was understood the Queen wants to find an English school for her second daughter, Princess Benedikte, 13.

It was speculated that the Queen at the same time would discuss with her British Royal relatives the future of the blonde, 17-year-old Princess Margrethe, who is heirress to the throne.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Drive a motorboat? (6).
2 Disorderly tour? (4).
3 Almost fell on a villain? (5).
4 Feet for (5).
5 Medicine ball? (4).
6 Making something again for amusement? (10).
7 Subdivision of insects? (4).
8 Sleepy sort of house? (4).
9 Seize from a civilian? (10).
10 Often a milky stone? (4).
11 Employ in the wrong job? (5).
12 Nonsense some people swallow? (5).
13 Nautical roll? (4).
14 Describes Jackie's appearance in the box? (6).

DOWN
1 A bit of a back-number? (5).
2 They're spent? (5).
3 Ambassador with only one leg? (5).
4 Suggested that the professional asked question? (8).
5 Private fight? (4).
6 Suppose there's a pin in it? (5).
7 Even more behind? (5).
8 Had no mount, it seems, in the cowboy exhibition? (5).
9 Determined to recast our steel? (8).
10 Blacklegs? (5).
11 Urges while MPs lie around? (10).
12 Famous for having no name? (5).
13 Banish to a former French island? (5).
14 A couple of knaves, perhaps? (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Heeded, 4 Agree, 7 Alters, 8 Robin, 10 Apod, 12 Console, 16 Minor, 10 Abet, 17 Heel, 19 Weir, 20 Eluded, 21 Yule, 23 Civil, 24 Mirage, 25 Vorge, 26 Revend, Down: 1 Headache, 2 Exaggerate, 3 Earl, 6 Glossary, 8 Edible, 9 Bored, 11 Dudding, 12 Cynic, 13 Obdurate, 14 Eithers, 16 Entice, 22 Pile.

POISONING DEATH TOLL RISES

La Plata, June 9. Food poisoning claimed four more lives today, bringing the weekend death toll to 12.

The health authorities said at least 20 more persons were still in serious condition in local hospitals and anti-toxin was needed urgently.

They said a shipment of 300 units of anti-toxin sent from New York by the Lederle Laboratories at Pearl River yesterday was not enough. It was the last of the Lederle supply, they added.

One of today's fatalities was a woman. The other three were men, two of them doctors.

LUNG PARALYSIS

They died of lung paralysis caused by botulism, commonly incurred from eating tainted canned meat or fruit.

The authorities said as many as 2,500 persons may have been affected.

The poisoning was traced to tainted food at a popular La Plata restaurant.

(In New York, the Argentine consul, Francisco Vargas, appealed to New York City Police, television and radio stations and newspapers to help circulate the request for anti-toxin.)—United Press.

Counterfeit US Notes In Israel

Haifa, June 9. Israeli police are investigating traffic in counterfeit United States dollar notes, believed to have originated behind the Iron Curtain, it was learned today.

The notes, mostly of 20 and 50 dollar denominations, that have been intercepted aboard ships in the port of Haifa were said to have come from East Europe and have been circulated in France before reaching Israel.

It was understood that the American authorities are also investigating the traffic.—France-Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at the Victoria, British Columbia, Central & Vancouver Post Office. The latest times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS
Today the public counters at the Victoria, British Columbia, Central & Vancouver Post Office are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. to Noon and from 10 a.m. to Noon only.

The box offices at the Victoria & Vancouver Central Post Office are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. to Noon and from 10 a.m. to Noon only.

There is only one general delivery office in the city, commencing at 10 a.m. and one collection from all pillar boxes.

GENERAL HOLIDAY MONDAY, JUNE 10

Philippines, 1 p.m. Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 9 p.m. Korea, 6 p.m.

North America, Iceland, Noon. U.S.A., Noon. Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11

Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Hankow, Tientsin, 7 a.m. Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m. Cambodia, 9 a.m.

Philippines, 1 p.m. Indo-China, France, 2 p.m. Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m. Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, 4 p.m. Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m. Canada, 6 p.m. Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m. Malaya, Ceylon, 4 p.m. (New Zealand & Germany parcels direct) 11 a.m.

North & South Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Persia via India, Noon. Macao, 1 p.m.

East Africa, P. East Africa, 2 p.m. South Africa, 2 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m. Thailand, India, Pakistan, Iraq, (Macao via Bombay & P. India, Persia via Karachi), Noon.

Japan, 6 p.m. Canada, 6 p.m. Indo-China, France, 2 p.m. Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m. Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, 4 p.m. Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m. Canada, 6 p.m. Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.

Edens Arrive In Liverpool



Sir Anthony Eden and Lady Eden pictured with Captain J. P. Dobson, master of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, at Liverpool after their arrival from Montreal. Sir Anthony was given an official welcome and the Queen sent a special plane to take the former Premier to the south of England where Sir Anthony is to continue his convalescence.—Reuterphoto.

DRESS SUITS AND BATHS FROM US AID

Washington, June 9. Senator John Marshall Butler said today that too much US foreign aid money had been spent for "such doubtful projects" as dress suits for Grecian undertakers and public baths for Egyptian camel drivers.

Senator Butler also charged that aid funds had been spent for a six-lane highway connecting Lebanon with a gambling resort 15 miles away, for roads in Iran that led to nowhere and for an Italian village in which no one wished to live.

The Maryland Republican made the charges in a newsletter without saying where he got his information, except to refer at one point to "recent congressional testimony." He was not immediately available for additional comment.

SAME CHARGES

However, virtually the same charges were made by Eugene Castle, former newspaperman and film producer, in his book, "The Great Giveaway."

Senator Butler said there was a "measure of substance" in arguments that foreign aid helped create a bulwark against Communist expansion. But he added that it was not so much foreign aid "policy" as "waste and extravagance" which had "exasperated" Americans.

Senator Butler said in his newsletter that "much" of the foreign aid funds provided in past years had been used "for wasteful and extravagant undertakings."

RED CARPET

He said that during the "red carpet" day of President Sukarno of Indonesia in the United States in 1955 "a \$50,000 documentary film was paid for by the American people." He added that the film was given to Indonesia and shown in theatres there for "an admission fee."

"Sukarno subsequently rejected the basic wisdom of Western democracy and his affinity today with the Russian orbit is undeniable," he said.—United Press.

Radio Moscow said today that the Soviet Union planned to launch more than 100 rockets to heights of up to 135 miles.—United Press.

SEN. KNOWLAND'S PLAN TO TEST RED SINCERITY

Washington, June 9. SENATE Republican leader William F. Knowland disclosed today he had submitted to the Administration a plan for testing the sincerity of Nikita S. Khrushchev's proposal for withdrawing Soviet and American troops from Eastern and Western Europe.

Border Clash

Algiers, June 9. A group of rebels from Tunisia, estimated at 300 men, crossed the border into Algeria into the area known as the "Duck's Bill" early this morning and clashed with a French security force reconnaissance group.

Armoured cars and planes were quickly called in, and the rebels retreated over the border. No losses were reported among the security forces. It was reported that for several days, outlaw bands have crossed into the "Duck's Bill" area to cut road communications.—France-Press.

Mayflower Nearing Destination

Plymouth, Mass., June 9. Mayflower II lumbered and rolled across a sparkling blue ocean today bucking the roughest seas yet encountered in her 3,500-mile voyage.

A plane carrying newsmen and photographers spotted the 92-foot vessel about 102 miles south-southwest of Nantucket Lightship, 300 miles from Plymouth harbor. She was expected to be in sight of Provincetown, on the tip of Cape Cod, on Tuesday night.

Mayflower plunged and yawed under a 35-knot wind. The 180-ton vessel, replica of the ship that carried a band of pilgrims to Plymouth in 1620, was making little progress.

Best estimates were that Mayflower would anchor off Provincetown late Tuesday for Customs procedures and ceremonies.

The ship, under a colorful escort of yachts and sailing craft, will be towed the following day to a wild welcome here.—United Press.

DUKE RETURNS

Salon, June 9. The Duke of Edinburgh flew to London today from nearby Friedrichshafen airport, after a five-day visit at the home of the Margrave of Baden, her.

During the visit he attended the wedding of the Margrave's daughter, Princess Margarita, to Prince Tomislav of Yugoslavia, and had a family reunion with his three sisters and his mother.—United Press.

FLOOD WATERS STRIKE TOKYO



Floods and fierce combat flood waters in the city area of Tokyo, result of a heavy downpour of rain which caused rivers to overflow. Many persons have been rendered homeless by the floods.—Reuterphoto.

Knowland's plan, sent to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles yesterday, called for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Hungary. In return, the United States would agree that Norway become a member of the Baltic bloc of neutral nations.

Knowland said he wrote a letter to Dulles suggesting that the United States lay the "first step" plan before Khrushchev, Russian Communist Party boss, and other Soviet officials "to test out" the Russians and "put them on the spot."

UNPRECEDENTED

Khrushchev said in an unprecedented interview last Sunday over the CBS television program, "Face the Nation," that the Russians would pull their troops out of East Germany, Poland and Hungary to prove that the Communists reside in Hungary could live without them.

The Russian leader said the Soviet Union would take the action if the United States agreed to withdraw its forces from Western Germany and France. "Knowland, appearing on the same program today, said he did not believe the United States should try to 'get a withdrawal' of all of Europe at one time. Instead, he said, he had proposed to Dulles that this country 'make a test of Hungary.'

The Senate Republican leader also suggested an alternative if the Russians balked at the Hungarian-Norway proposal. He said the United States should call on the Soviets to get out of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in return for Norway becoming a strictly neutral nation.

COUNTRY BY COUNTRY

If the Russians should agree to either of these proposals, he said, it might then be possible to suggest that they leave Poland free from Kremlin influence. In this case, he said, the United States could withdraw from Greece.

The two nations could approach the problem of "long withdrawal" country by country and see how it works out," Knowland said.

He predicted that the Communist government in Hungary "would not last a week" if the Soviets withdrew their troops. But he said the United States should challenge Moscow to take the step and "let the world see" whether the Hungarians would back the Kadar regime in free elections.

Knowland termed "constructive and interesting" a proposal by Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson that Khrushchev's TV appearance be used as a wedge to foster an "open curtain" policy and channel truth to all nations.

Johnson suggested that labour leaders, industrialists, farmers and scholars in Russia and the United States make weekly appearances on broadcasting facilities in the other's country.

IN PLAIN SIGHT

He said this would mean an exchange of views "in the plain sight of the whole world."

Sen. George Smathers (D-Fla.) said Johnson had advanced "a great idea," and one which the Eisenhower Administration should follow up. Smathers said the United States should never relax its peace efforts "while not lowering our guard."

Knowland also said the Soviets now are talking about a disarmament agreement to "try to make the world forget the atrocities in Hungary." He said he does not believe they have any intention of agreeing to an effective inspection system in any disarmament pact.

Failure to have a "base-bound" guarantee for a disarmament program, he said, would "jeopardize the security of this nation and the free world."

Khrushchev had said the Soviets were prepared to take "some small step" toward disarmament, "instead of making a comprehensive agreement at once." The Soviets had called for all-out disarmament but have balked "at an adequate inspection system."

QUID PRO QUID

Knowland said he had no particular objection to piecemeal disarmament. He emphasized that "any one" solve all the problems of the world at one sitting but "I think we have a right to a quid pro quo and to make sure that whatever is agreed to will be effectively inspected."—United Press.

A DANGER OF "CONSTITUTIONAL COMMUNISM"

NINE years ago, as if at a given signal, the Communists throughout South-east Asia embarked upon armed insurrection. In Burma and Malaya, although the insurgents have been much reduced in strength, the fighting still drags on. Elsewhere, the Communists have tended, in recent years, to prefer ballots to bullets. The Indonesian Communists staged the Madiun revolt in 1948, and failed. But they contested the general election 18 months ago with considerable success, emerging as one of the four largest parties. In India, too, the Communists have gained an electoral victory in the state of Kerala, and, for the first time, India has a state Government which is Communist. It is also the first time that Communists anywhere have been able to form a Government by winning a free election.

This shift of Communist tactics in Asia poses some political problems. When the Communist tactic was armed rebellion the issue was relatively simple: to fight back or surrender. The new tactic is a welcome change, because it is an admission of failure. It is welcome also because it is better to have the Communists behaving constitutionally, as if they were an ordinary political party, rather than as a gang of terrorists holding in the jungle. Even if it is true that Communists can be more dangerous when they turn respectable, it is also true that if the insurrection were ended in Burma and Malaya, much human suffering, loss of life and waste of resources would be avoided. Both U Nu in Burma and Tengku Abdul Rahman in Malaya have been prepared to offer generous terms to achieve that object.

COMMONSENSE

The policy of trying to induce the Communists to abandon insurrection in favour of constitutional behaviour is not difficult to justify. It is common sense. If somebody has unorthodox views about property, it is better that he should express these views from a political platform rather than resort to robbery with violence. But when such a change of tactics is made, it does not mean that all problems are solved.

There is a danger that Communist behaviour will be taken at its face value, and that when one Communist starts behaving like other political parties it will be assumed that they have become a political party like any other. This assumption is false for three obvious reasons. The first is that Communist Parties retain an outside allegiance—to Moscow or Peking—and take their directives from those sources, as is shown by the twists and turns of their Party line. The second is that no Communist Party ever comes fully into the open. There is always a section of the Party which remains under cover with the assignment of infiltrating into other organisations in order to capture or disrupt them. The third is that the objective of a Communist Party when it behaves constitutionally is not merely to win power—the aim

of the Communist Party. What is the implication of this?

A few months ago the Burmese Army captured some Communist documents. The Communists had previously put to the Government certain conditions for a cease-fire.

ARMED STRUGGLE

In the captured documents, the Communist leader, Thakin Than Tun, explained to his followers the tactics of this move.

"The moment we get a cease-fire," he said, "we will use our democratic rights to continue the

By SAUL ROSE

a prominent British Socialist who is making a special study of the politics of South-east Asia at St Anthony's College, Oxford. He has made an extensive tour of the area in order to be able to use practical experience in furthering his academic work.

of every political party—but to use the constitutional machinery to win power in order to destroy that machinery and establish a dictatorship. For these reasons, a Communist Party, even when it adopts constitutional methods, remains in a special category.

These distinctive characteristics of Communist Parties are quite well known in Asia; and yet there is a tendency, when they put on their best behaviour and adopt constitutional methods, to accept them as the equals of other parties. They are encouraged to abandon insurrection and enter the arena of constitutional politics; but it does not stop there. They are also admitted to strategic positions in the political system which it is their aim to destroy. Indonesia provides a recent example of this. President Sukarno's conception of "guided democracy" seems to have hinged upon the inclusion of the Communists in the Cabinet and in the National Council. In Singapore, the People's Action Party is based on the assumption that it is possible for non-Communists to collaborate with Communists without being swallowed up. It is argued that if the Communists are treated like any other party, they may be weaned away from their outside allegiance and develop a national brand of Communism. This was the kind of argument used by the other political parties in Eastern Europe before they were absorbed or annihilated by the Communists.

DIFFICULTIES

The recent happenings in Hungary and Poland have caused internal difficulties in the Asian Communist Parties; but it is significant that these effects were produced from without and not from within the countries of Asia. National Communism may develop out of the strains and stresses of the Communist system, as it did in the case of Yugoslavia, but there is no indication as yet that it can be fostered by other political parties adopting a conciliatory attitude towards the Communists.

There is, therefore, a vital difference between encouraging Communists to adopt constitutional methods instead of terrorism and accepting Communist Parties as bona fide parties in a political system. The former is desirable; the latter is highly dangerous. But often the two are confused. There have been suggestions that the Communist Party in Burma and in Malaya should be "legalised".

This appears to mean that they should be made constitutional. Yet when it is put in this way, it obviously does not make sense. For only the Communists can make their activities constitutional—by abandoning insurrection and terrorism. What is often meant by this proposal—that the Burmese or Malayan Government should legalise the Communist Party—is that the Government should come to terms with the Com-

unist Party. What is the implication of this?

A few months ago the Burmese Army captured some Communist documents. The Communists had previously put to the Government certain conditions for a cease-fire.

In the captured documents, the Communist leader, Thakin Than Tun, explained to his followers the tactics of this move. "The moment we get a cease-fire," he said, "we will use our democratic rights to continue the



It was difficult to believe that I was really in Russia until, with a sudden stab of cold and exasperation (an exasperation I was often to feel), I walked away from my fellow tourists—into the Leningrad sun—alone. Twenty of us were being taken remorselessly round the grim old Peter Paul Fortress.

Like prehistoric refrigerators each cell was solemnly opened, and we were told, first in Russian then in English, its dank record.

Outside was Leningrad, a city of gilded domes and spires held like match-flames over the pastelled

elegance that Peter the Great created.

Clinging to me as I left, uttering little marvelling cries as she felt the arm of my sweater, was a character I was to meet again and again. A woman so old that the wrinkles seemed to be wound round her features

like a ball of wool. But radiant as a child. The extraordinary sweet but sturdy old women of Russia—the babushkas (grandmothers), who unlike the slightly jealously staring younger women grabbed this creature from outer space with unconcealed wonderment—and warmth.

Extricating myself from her and the fortress I slashed through the mud into Russia.

Suddenly I found myself surrounded. Stared at, talked at, tugged at. It was my tartan slacks!

'HOOLIGAN'

Those crows of mine got me more crowds in Russia than Monroe would rate in Britain. I took my little dark crowd of followers around with me wherever I went.

They were not a very bright tartan and were certainly not a right fit. But it was the Russian women who were rudest about them!

When I went around in them with an interpreter later, I got the translations of the comments they made, "Stilyagi," the women would shout—which means a sort of upper-class Teddy Girl—for some of the teenage children of higher officials are being very much criticised for copying Western styles.

When the women really wanted to be withering they would call me "Hooligan," which means much the same in Russian as it does to us.

The men were kinder. Sometimes they were enthusiastic, "Beautiful" or "Most original," they would call.

But the first time they gathered round me making all these comments I couldn't even guess of them the meaning. So I chatted back happily in English.

WE SMILED

Nobody understood what was being said on either side, but a general impression of animated goodwill was created and after a time I was allowed to continue alone.

I wandered through the sunshine to the river bank to be confronted, of all unexpected things, by a large brown nearly-naked sailor. He was standing among the ice floes at the edge of the River Neva.

Imperturbable and splendid he gave me a look that Yul Brynner might have envied.

Smiling nervously, I pointed to my camera inquiringly.

Waving his arm sternly to indicate that the picture must not include his corveta, you could not buy a cotton

by
ANNE
SHARPLEY



GENADIG among the ice floes



I exchanged giggles with the cheerful women street cleaners...

anchored midstream, from whence he had swum, he posed for me handsomely.

"Igor? Boris? Vladimir?" I asked.

"Genadig," he replied. We smiled, shook hands, and as I tramped off along the beach I turned to see Genadig standing, arms up, shaking the thin sunshine like a Malayan sun bear.

Two minutes later I was eating bread and drinking mineral water with four sailors. Our total conversation was the word "Liverpool," where they had presumably been. My camera and pockets were explored by three little boys, and I exchanged giggles with a cheerful, rugged bunch of women street cleaners.

At last I really believed I was in Russia.

Getting to Russia as a tourist was surprisingly easy. There was a third-class trip going from London and I arranged to catch up with them in Leningrad and stay with them for five days. Only one agency in London, a small but very efficient set-up, arranged third-class group tours (£120 for 24 days), and they have seven tours to Russia this year.

My fellow tourists were a mixture of Britons, Australians, Canadians and a few people, born in Russia, who were returning to have a look round. Their political sympathies ranged from an ardent believer (chip on the shoulder variety) to fellow travellers of the pleasant well-meaning sort and those who wanted to like and believe.

But most were just plain curious. Although tension and demers occasionally rose and a lot of extraordinary information was bartered (one of the party, for instance, told me once that she had been to the Soviet Union, you could not buy a cotton

dress in England for under £15), they were a pleasant crowd to be with.

When we ate together at the Inlourist hotel we sat in a "Zonana"—a place cut off with velvet curtains and reserved for foreigners and important officials. So much for equality.

We sat over interminable and fantastic breakfasts of sugared crossbuns, sausage, yoghurt, watery eggs, angling endlessly.

Nor did my fellow tourists seem to be as wary as I was that some of the things we were shown were "set pieces" put on for the benefit of tourists.

We were taken to see the Pioneer Palace in Leningrad, now a sort of super Youth Centre. It was formerly a love-nest built along Versailles lines for Peter the Great's daughter. Now, we were told, children played in the corridors and halls.

In one salon in particular, where there were two 20ft. high Venetian glass chandeliers that a rude word would have shattered, the Russian children were supposed to play freely. Indeed there were children there. But I begged leave to doubt that their plays was spontaneous or that the speeches, songs, dances and so on that we were treated to were not carefully rehearsed.

It was all so finger-pointing, footmarking and slick that I was slightly appalled.

Everyone else in the party, however, was impressed. If this was natural children's play, I

LATEST HIT

A too-skinny band was playing "Dance Town, Shouters Ball"—the latest hit tune to be let in by the post-Stalin thaw. Dancing as though they were listening to some completely different tune were the glided youth of Leningrad, dressed in a caricature of the West.

One girl had obviously seen a picture of the Italian cut and she slithered round her in an head-on arrangement that looked like meat-hooks. Their clothes were not by any means poor—just appallingly clumsy and badly coloured. But somehow I was more touched than amused.

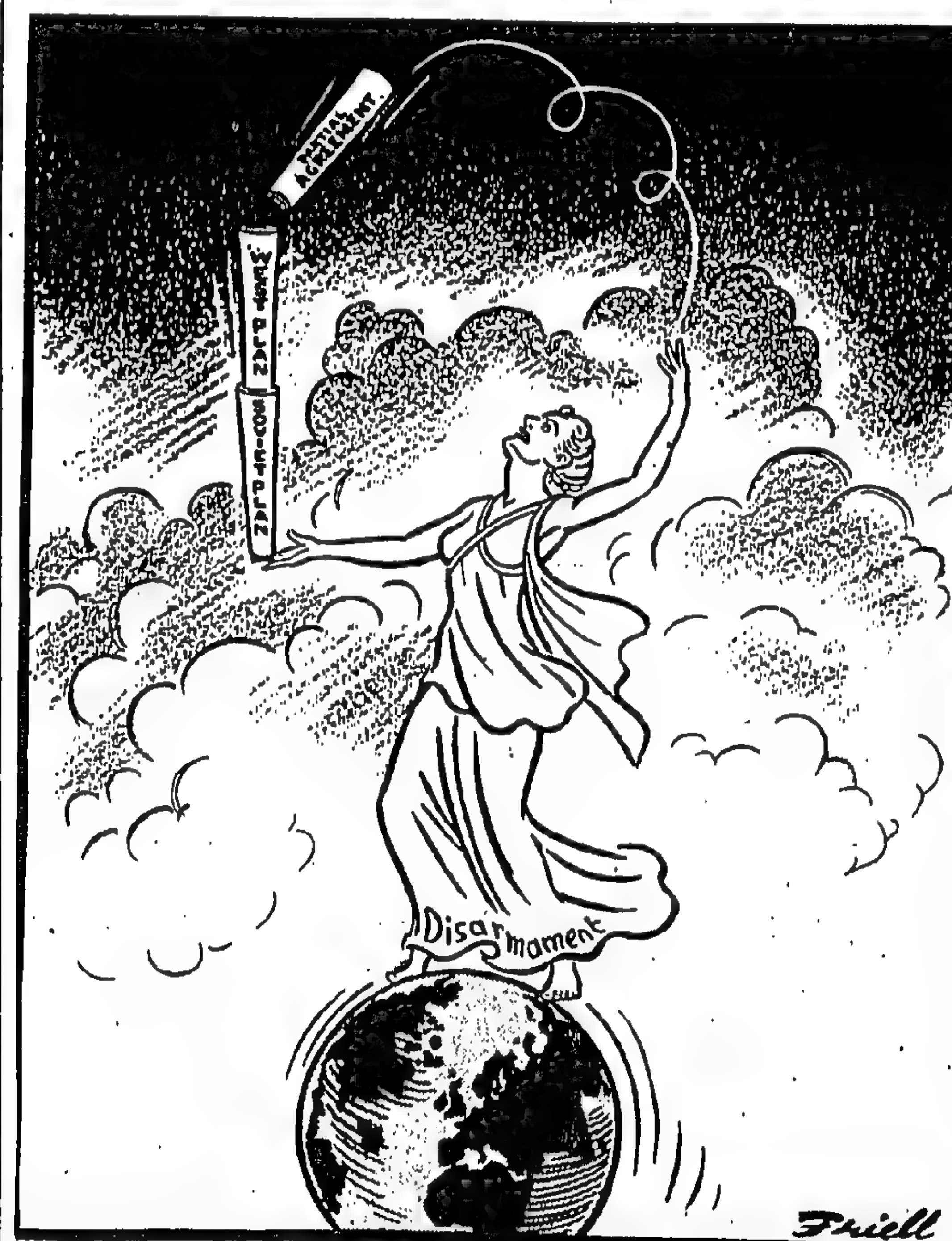
This was another side of Russia. This pathetic longing for Western things—the hasty matching of my fashion magazines, the eager questions and nervous looks. These were women who wanted to be feminine but didn't know quite how to start.

We left Leningrad by the overnight train to Moscow. But even over matters like sleeping compartments the Russians contradict themselves.

In the country where a low neckline is simply not allowed—I found myself sharing a sleeping compartment with three others.

All men.

London Express Service.



WAIT FOR IT

SUBMARINE MOUNTINGS FOR THE ATOM MISSILE

Washington. Jackson suggested the decision should be made not by the Pentagon chiefs but by President Eisenhower.

He proposed:

AN American plan to let Britain out of atomic retaliation by substituting nuclear powered submarine missile bases for land bases in England has been presented to President Eisenhower.

Theory behind the plan: an enemy would concentrate on destroying the submarines, leaving Britain unscathed.

Inventor of the scheme is 44-year-old Democratic Senator Henry M. Jackson, of Washington State, who speaks with some authority. He sits on the Armed Services Committee and is "in the know" about America's secret weapons as chairman of the very special, very hush-hush Military Applications Subcommittee of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee.

In a Senate speech he said: "Britain is a comparatively tiny country... Her cities and urban population could not escape from a Soviet air-atomic attack directed against British

bases.... It is a matter of plain geography in the age of weapons of mass destruction.

The problem, however, would be different if Britain were primarily defended by a force of submarine based missiles. "These weapons would not be dotting the British countryside—near London or Manchester or Edinburgh. They would be deployed far out at sea—well beyond direct fall-out range of Britain's population."

"A sea based missile force should have enormous appeal for our allies, especially in Europe. It could provide a maximum deterrent to Moscow with reduced danger to home territories."

The President, with the help of the National Security Council, should personally re-examine the question of whether enough effort, enough money and enough priority is being given to the development of sea-based missile launching systems.

The President should consider seeking assistance from a Presidentially-appointed Commission on Ballistic Seapower.

In pressing for what he called "Save the peace" and "Save our cities" submarine forces, he said "Hidden, widely deployed, over the move missile submarines would be enormously difficult to locate and even more difficult to destroy."

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

The Guinness Book of Records	\$ 9.50
Chinese Creeds & Customs Vol. I	18.00
Chinese Creeds & Customs Vol. II	18.00
Baby Book	25.00
This is Hong Kong	8.50
The Hongkong Countryside (Herklots)	25.00
Hongkong Birds (Herklots)	35.00
Coronation Glory	7.50
King George VI	7.50
It's Fun Finding Out—2nd series (Bernard Wickstead)	5.00
Express Annual	10.00
Rupert Annual	4.50
Rupert Magazines	1.00
Stamp Albums	9.00
Ten Points About Pearls	1.50
Points on Judging Jade	1.50
Outline Relief Map of China	.30
"	.30
"	.30
"	.30
"	.30
"	.30
Moomin Music Sheet	2.00
Korean Artists	12.00

On Sale At
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
HONGKONG KOWLOON

TOMORROW I TRY TO GATECRASH RED SQUARE

TELEVISION IS KILLING THE LITTLE PROMOTOR, SAYS 'DOC' KEARNS

By TOM KELLY

Detroit.

A plan to give the small fight promoter a share in television receipts is necessary if boxing is to flourish again in the United States, promoter Jack (Doc) Kearns said here.

Kearns, the 70-year-old wizard of boxing ballyhoo for nearly half a century, told the United Press that television in boxing is a two-edged sword.

"Television has done wonders to increase the interest in boxing," Kearns said. "In the past, only a few thousand fans could see a fight. Now millions can see it through television."

"But it's killing the little promoter," Doc said. "And that means it is choking boxing. It takes big promotion to stage a televised fight. But the promoter doesn't pay the price to anyone but the headliners. The preliminary fighters don't get the benefit of television which would help build them up. And they don't make any money. So they quit fighting and get a job where they can do better."

"The small promoter furnishes the 'kindergarten' for boxing," Kearns said. "Fighters have to go through a 'schooling' in their business like anyone else. But when fans can watch fights on television, the small promoter has no crowds and no income, so he's going out of business. In that way television is hurting the development of talent which later could be the TV headliners."

ONLY SOLUTION

The only solution, Kearns said, is regulation. "There will have to be regulation so the little promoters can get a chance at that television money," he said.

The silver-haired promoter also put himself on the side of the critics who contend the majority of American athletes today are "soft".

"I don't believe the kids are as strong and rugged as they used to be. The knife and fork and the 'golden spoon' are making them soft, along with the automobile and the easy life."

Kearns added: "Sure, new athletic records are being set every day. The fighters today know more about their business than the fighters years ago and boxing today is really science. Where Jim Corbett could get by with a jab and a little sidestep, today's fighter knows all kinds of combinations. But it's the hungry fighters and hungry athletes that get me the great. They're pretty hard to find."

Kearns did not say whether he rated his Light-Heavyweight champion, Archie Moore, amongst the "youth" of today which concerned him. But he did mention that "Ancient Archie", now 43, had taken a bandleader with him to Europe, where he is preparing to defend his title.

A SOFT SPOT

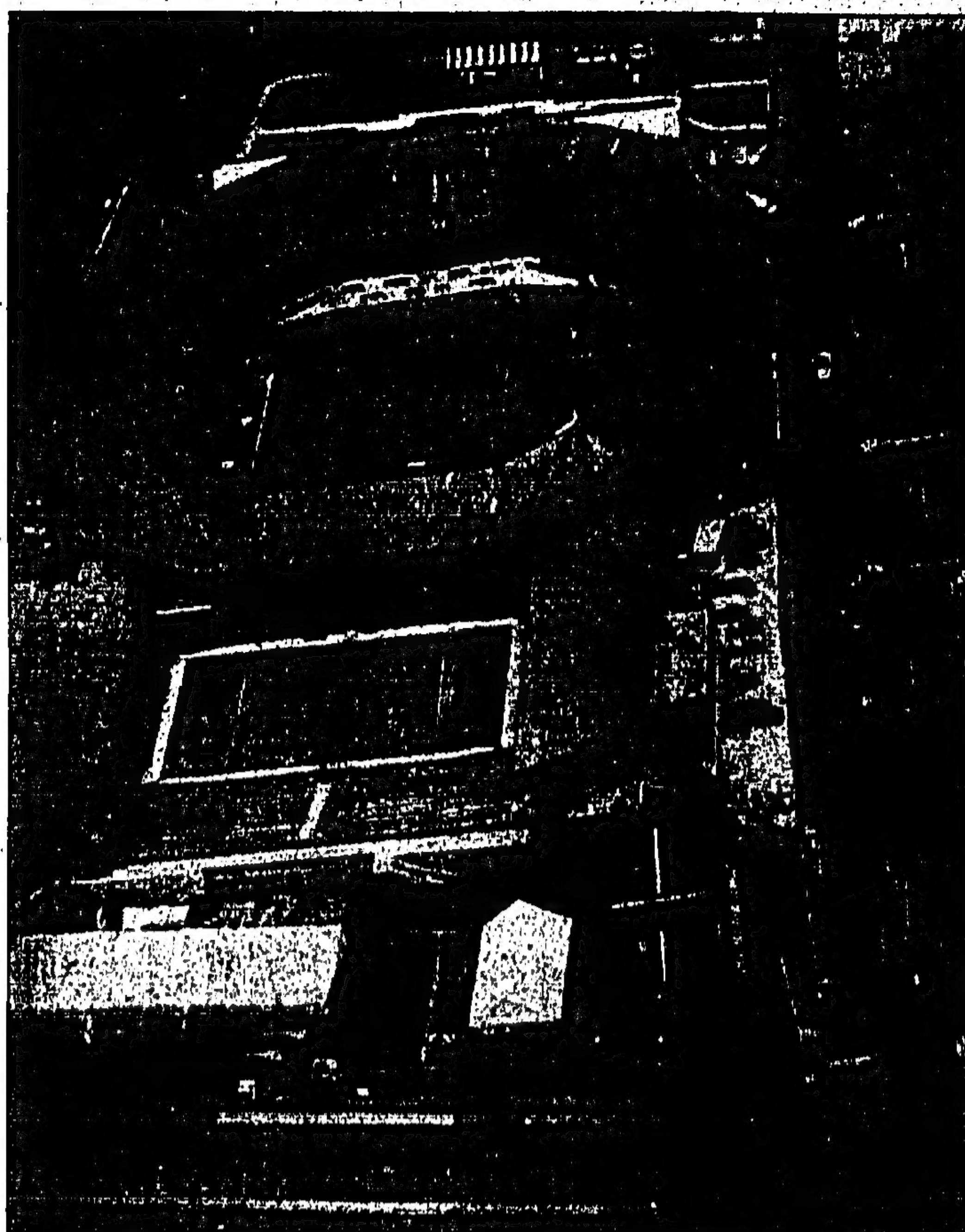
Carmen Basilio says he has a soft spot in his heart for Tony DeMarco, whom he knocked out twice in their battles for the world welterweight title.

"I have a lot of admiration for Tony," said the furrowed-eyed champion. "I admire him."

French 3,000M Record Broken

Cambrai, June 9. Michel Bernard broke the French national record for the 3,000 metres when he clocked 8 minutes, 18.3 seconds at an athletic meeting here today. Jean Verrier set the previous record of 8 minutes, 19.0 seconds at Brussels in June, 1949.—France-Press.

LAWN TENNIS BATTLEGROUND



The eyes of the world will shortly be focussed upon this stadium at Wimbledon, England, where top-ranking tennis players from many nations will be battling it out for the World Singles and Doubles Championships. — London Express Photo.

Football League Clubs Take Their First Real Stride Towards New Wages Deal

By ALAN HOBY

London.

The Football League clubs, at their annual meeting in London the other week, took their first real stride towards a new wages deal for the players—root cause of all the trouble which made last season the most explosive in the history of the game.

Taking courage from a virile new president, Mr Joe Richards, of Barnsley, the clubs went on quite a spending spree—that is compared with their old Shylock standards.

They raised the maximum wage by £2, which means that stars like Stanley Matthews and Billy Wright will now get £17 a week instead of £15.

They doubled the talent money in League and Cup. This means that whoever succeeds Manchester United and Aston Villa as Champions and Cupholders next year will each get £1,100 for distribution among their players instead of £550.

Flushed by so much generosity, the clubs also increased bonus money to £4 a win and £2 for a draw, while players playing part in the televised matches will each get £2 out of the fee received.

Still plucking money out of soccer's pockets, the clubs voted:

BONUSES

1. To boost bonuses for wins in each round of the Cup.
2. To step up benefits to £1,000—payable after the second five years of continuous service with the same club. The old rate, £740, would still apply for the first five years.

I liked, however, the vigorous tenor of chairman Richards' opening remarks when, after stating the obvious—that football is "in the crossroads"—he added that whatever wage alterations were carried out by the clubs that day they should be the first step only in a complete overhaul of our rules and regulations.

Meanwhile, here are the new wage, talent money, and bonus scales:

Maximum weekly wage for a full-time player at 17 is: playing season £9, 25s; £8; at 18: playing season £11, 10s; £10; at 19: playing season £13 10s; £12; at 20: playing season £17, 10s; £14.

In the European Cup competition talent money will be paid to 11 players and one reserve as follows: Round One, £10; Round Two, £20; Round Three, £30; Semi-Final, £40; Final, £50.

Winners of the FA Cup will also get £1,100 with £890 for the runners-up; £600 for each defeated semi-finalist; £440 for each club defeated in Round Six; and £220 for each defeated club in Round Five.

The bonus payable to the winning finalists was also raised

CAREERS ARE LIKE ROLLER-COASTERS—THEY GO UP AND THEY GO DOWN

By ROBERT ROBINSON

London.

For the latest trend in art, morals and the higher mathematics, it is becoming increasingly popular to apply to the film star of the moment. Go to Miss Nelly Nearllyne (loveliest legs in the parish) who has sailed to glory on her appalling dimensions, and you will find her ever ready to tell you that Picasso is cute, and how she'd sooner curl up with the latest slim volume than with all the tall cold glasses of gin in the world.

Actresses, nowadays, have to have views. It was therefore with a prejudice sitting on my back like a camel's hump that I went to visit Miss Anne Baxter—star of "All About Eve" and currently here to make "Sleep No More."

SHACKLES FALL

For Miss Baxter had been reported as dispensing general views about the advisability of marriage for actresses with the assurance of a world thinker. I had not been two minutes in the company of this remarkable woman before my suspicions fell about my feet like so many fetters which had suddenly been struck off.

No film star I have met has combined piquancy of conversation and pliancy of appearance in more attractive proportions. "Look," she said, "I've been married and I've been divorced and I've thought about this thing a lot."

"As I see it, a man is a sun, and a woman is the earth which moves round him. That, at least, is how it should be—I'm

feminine about marriage, not feminist. No bloomer girl, me. "But," she said, "when a woman has a career—acting or accountancy—she has a second sun in her life, and she revolves around this second sun at the expense of revolving around her husband."

"Is that fair on a man?" Chaps who write have described so many voices as "deep and musical." I feel timid about using the phrase. But that's how it was. And behind the voice a tremendous energy.

"And if you're in the same profession you get so dreadfully jealous. Careers are like roller-coasters—they go up and they go down, and you may be up and he may be down and when they come up to you for autographs at a premiere you say to yourself: 'Oh, please let them ask him.'"

"Hollywood's a dream community, and you whistle through it like express trains on a fantastic single-line track."

"No good trying to keep careers outside marriage—stop

talking shop to your husband and he gets suspicious. Can he be sleeping? It's terrible." She looked out of the window into the sunshine of Hyde Park, smoking her long American cigarette.

'TOY' EMOTIONS

"You see," she said, "this is a trade where you play with emotions like a kid plays with toys. We work under pressure, we're like tea-bottles—set us on fire, fill us too full, something's bound to explode."

"Temperament—every human being's entitled to temperament. A person without temperament is like food without salt. But temperament in marriage..."

"If only we could be turned on and off—we actors—like taps: now hot, now cold, now medium. But it can't be done."

She seemed to be telling me that Hollywood was a place founded upon conflict. I thought about that film she was in, All About Eve. She played the vicious understudy, waiting to pounce on the ageing star.

She said: "A reflection of how things are in Broadway and Hollywood. And not only a reflection—a true story."

POISON

"The part was not modelled on Tallulah Bankhead as many people thought—it was modelled on—" and she told me.

She paused. "I know a girl just like that under twenty years." "I was playing the lead and she was there waiting.... On the opening night she came up to me in the wings of the theatre and said in a sweet quiet voice: 'I'm going to feed you a poisoned apple.'"

"She had no need to feed me anything—I was so terrified by the malice in her voice, it ruined that first night."

"And there are many male Eves in Hollywood—make no mistake."

In her own character Miss Baxter has the sort of humility (and it's dead genuine) which is a hundred times more effective than arrogance.

As I left, she was quoting Mr T. S. Eliot. I asked her if she was interested in poetry.

"Oh," she said, "I have a smattering of ignorance."

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Cash Sweep Tickets dated 25th May, 1957, on the 10th Race of the Thirtieth Race Meeting

Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will participate in the Cash Sweep on the 10th Race of the First Race Meeting of the 1957/58 racing season, scheduled to be held on Saturday, 5th October, 1957.

The sale of Tickets by the Club on this Sweep CLOSED on Saturday, 1st June, 1957.

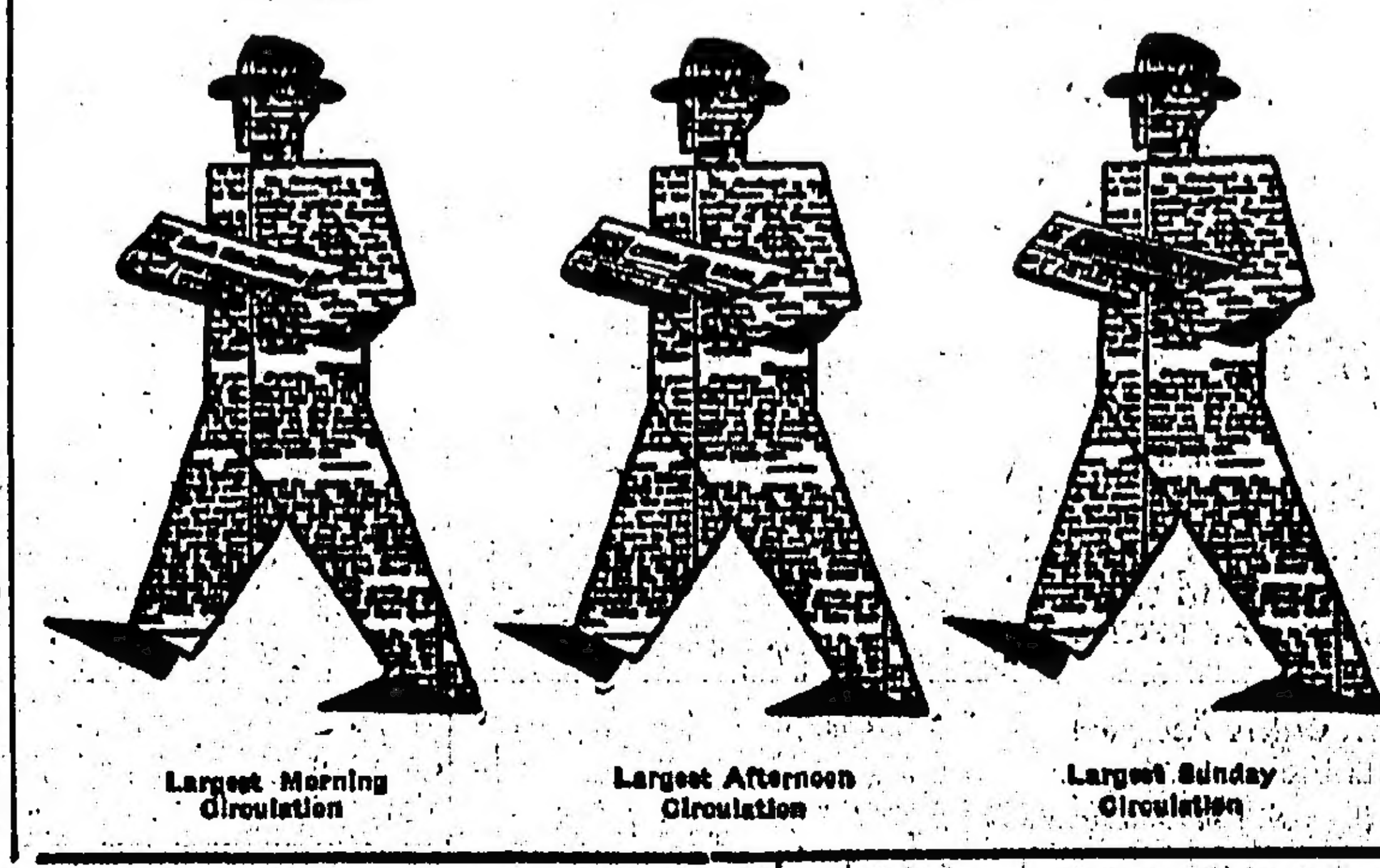
The last ticket sold was No. 526000.

By Order of the Stewards,
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & COMPANY,
Treasurers.

THREE

SILENT

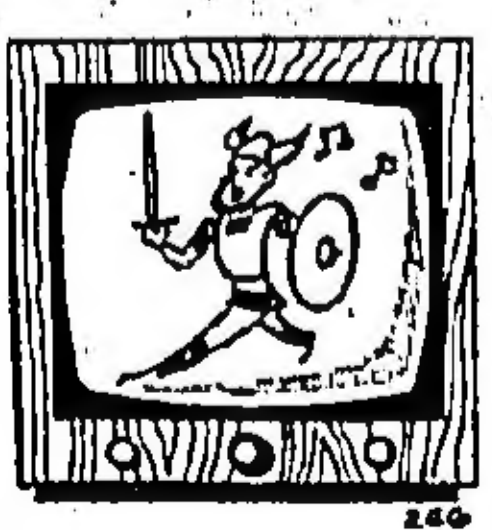
SALESMEN



Largest Morning Circulation

Largest Afternoon Circulation

Largest Sunday Circulation

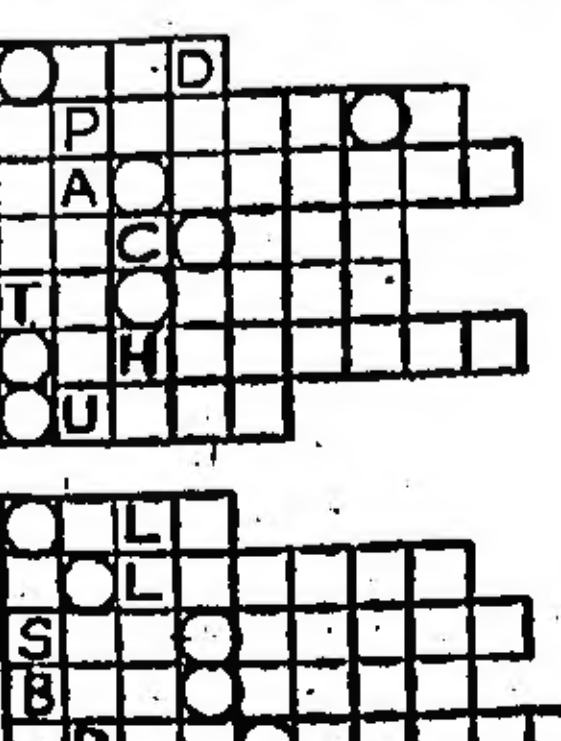


- 1 This instrument?
- 2 Kind of singing
- 3 Nymphs of Valhalla
- 4 Mr Murdoch
- 5 Operating this
- 6 Famous Opera
- 7 One of the arts
- 8 Not name
- 9 Immortal palace
- 10 Germanic warrior
- 11 Worlino lady
- 12 Of the board
- 13 European State

Solution on Page 9

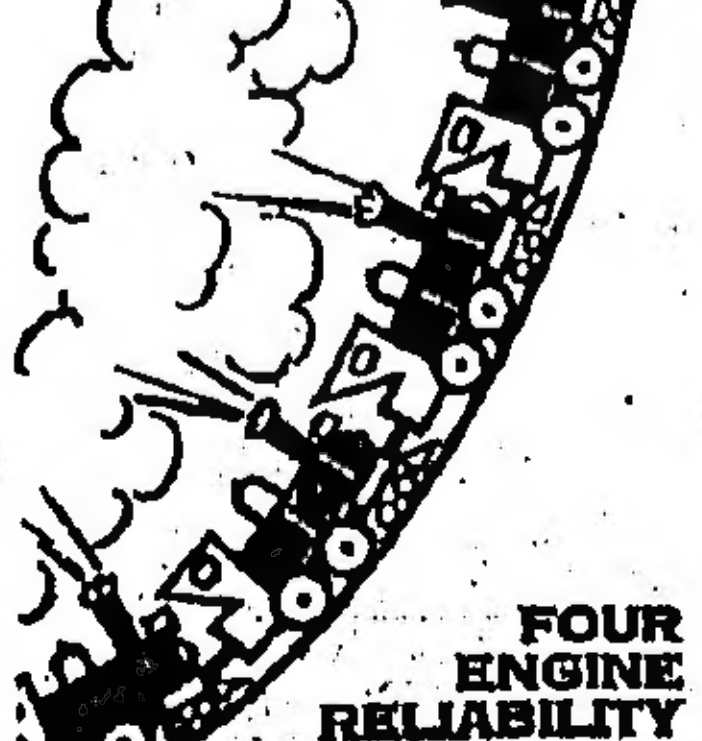
NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



BE SPECIFIC

CATHAY PACIFIC



FOUR ENGINE RELIABILITY

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscriptions: \$8.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K., British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome,
should be addressed to the
Editor, Business Communications and
Advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2411 (4 lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salesbury Road,
Telephone: 4144.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

CARS FOR SALE

HARLEY DAVIDSON Motorcycle
1950, 1200 c.c. European owner. In
excellent condition. For inspection
and demonstration, please phone
1945-17, office hours.

WANTED KNOWN

SPOTS? PIMPLES? REMARKS?
CHANGES in a man's life. A manly
little today! Two stars available
from leading Dispensaries and Surgeons.

MUSICAL

THERE IS NO BUSINESS like SHOW-
business. We have all the "Days of
Broadway" such as, Show Boat,
Hallelujah, Kiss Me Kate, How to
Succeed in Business, etc. All the
latest, most popular, and most
popular. All the latest, most popular,
and most popular. All the latest, most
popular, and most popular. All the latest,
most popular, and most popular. All the
latest, most popular, and most popular.

TUITION GIVEN

MODERN BALLROOM DANCING:
Private lessons, all latest dances.
Exercises and social dances.
Class commencing today. Wong, 10
Wongchong Road.

STAMPS

STAMP ALBUMS - "Collection
Building" series. New series now
available. \$3. From South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collections
of 200 stamps. \$2.00. From South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertisements
as usual.



THE BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUBS
ASSOCIATION
invites your support in helping to
train the Hongkong children of
tomorrow. Subscriptions should be
sent to: The Hon. Treasurer, The
Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association,
War Memorial Welfare Centre,
Southern Playground, Wahai.
Telephone - 7431.

NEW TERRITORIES

FANLING
UN LONG
&
SHEUNG SHUI
DISTRICTS.

THE
CHINA MAIL
is obtainable
from the
SHEUNG SHUI
STATION STALL
SHEUNG SHUI
RAILWAY STATION.

Orders Accepted
Deliveries Undertaken.

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING NUCLEAR-POWERED SHIP

Giant Tanker Will Pay Its Own Way

By TREVOR BLORE
Some of Britain's best scientists, naval
architects, engineers and specialist naval officers
are now busy at several centres on the
groundwork for building a giant tanker which is
expected to be the world's first nuclear-powered
merchant ship to operate on a sound commercial
basis.

Britain is not competing in the race to
produce the first nuclear-powered merchant vessel,
irrespective of cost and other economic considera-
tions.

Most advanced projects in
this field are the American de-
velopments for an atomic
merchantman to be completed
by early 1960 and the Russian
project for building an atomic-
powered icebreaker.

But—as in the case of gas
turbine marine propulsion,
where the Shell tanker Auris
was the first ship to operate on
normal commercial runs with
this form of power—Britain is
preparing the first atomic
merchant vessel which will pay
its way on a basis of
operational costs.

That is why it has been
decided to build an atomically-
powered oil tanker of about
80,000 deadweight tons, costing
between £10,000,000 and
£12,000,000 and ready for
service within six years.

British shipping experts long
recognised that, at least for a
start, the only type of ship
which could economically justify
the building and installation of
an atomic furnace to provide
driving power would be a giant
oil tanker. This is because
such ships spend nearly all
their time at sea, since high-
speed pumps can load or dis-
charge their vast cargoes at
terminal ports in a matter of
hours.

For most other cargo-carrying
ships there are long periods of
lying at a wharf loading or dis-
charging goods. This requires
an uneconomic damping down
of the atomic furnace.

The nature and design of an
oil tanker also lend themselves
better to a size which will
accommodate and justify an
atomic furnace. The huge
expansion in size of oil tankers
and ore carriers in recent years,
up to 100,000 tons deadweight,
has demonstrated the feasibility
of such units even with con-
ventional machinery.

Another feature of Britain's
atomic tanker will be high
speed, probably between 28 and
30 knots. To achieve such
speeds with oil-burning boilers
for steam or diesel engines is
uneconomic in fuel consumption,
but with a nuclear reactor as
furnace it will be justified.

The reactor for the British
tanker will probably be an
improved and modified gas-
cooled type, developed from
that in use at the Calder Hall
power station in Britain, with a
heat transfer system to special
steam turbines. One engineer-
ing group is already working on
the development of such special
turbines.

An 80,000-ton deadweight
hull will allow for such an
installation, and adapting the
Calder Hall system to Maritime
purposes will save much money
compared with the reported
American intention of using a
nuclear reactor similar to the
expensive system installed in
the United States Navy
submarine Nautilus, the first
vessel ever to be powered with
nuclear energy.

Much more expensive
research would be necessary in
Britain to produce a reactor
compact enough for a ship of
20,000 tons, and this would also
require very highly enriched
nuclear fuel, which would add
heavily to operational costs.

Although the weight of the
reactor and its vital protective
screening against radiation will
be heavy in the projected
British tanker, experts predict
that it may well be less than
that of conventional machinery
together with the bunker fuel
required for a vessel of this size.

The positioning of the heavy
reactor in the hull to best effect
is the big problem being studied
by naval architects.

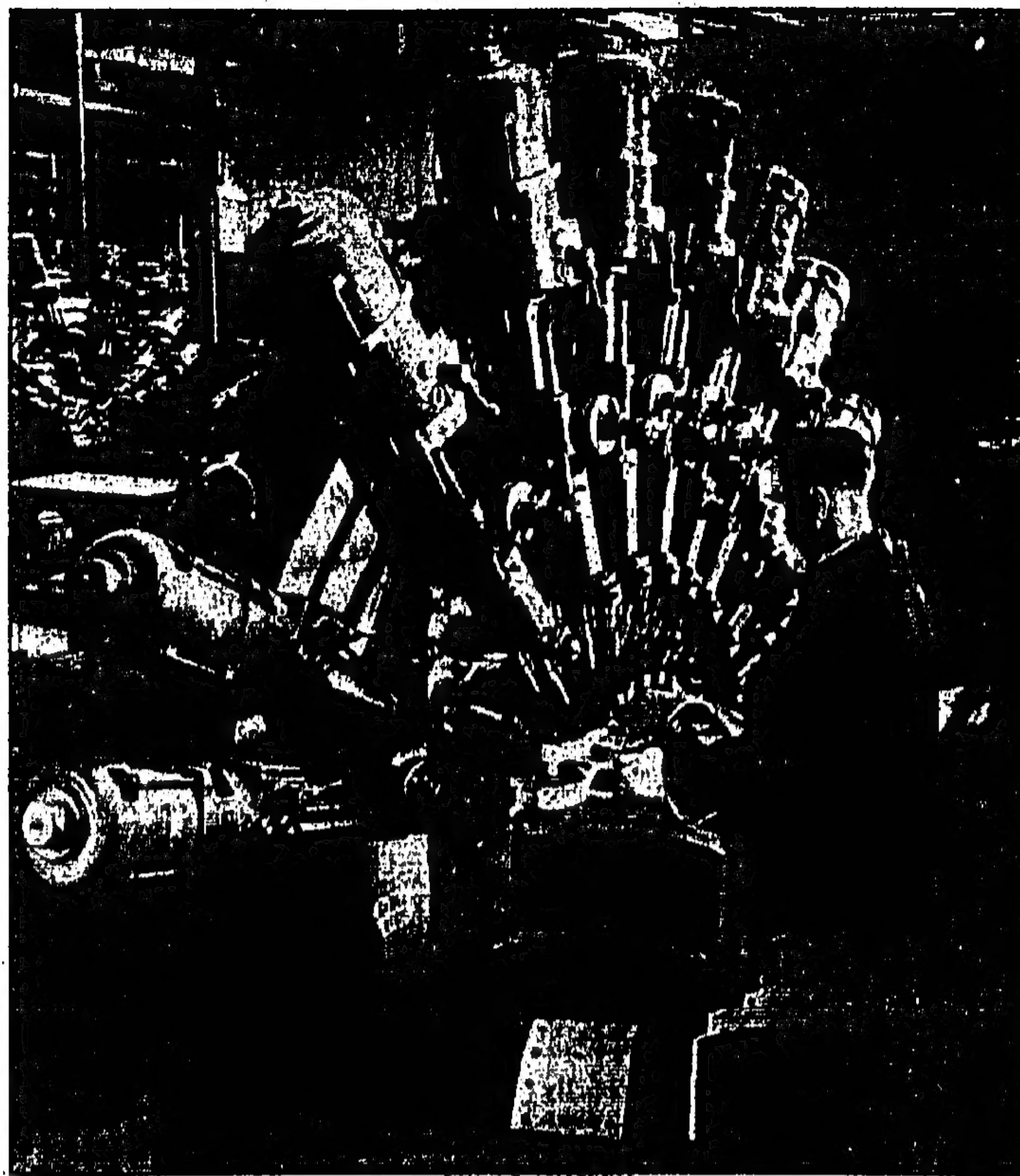
This atomic tanker project is
being carried forward as a
combined operation between the
Admiralty and the shipping-
shipbuilding industry, in which

Britain still holds first place in
the world.

They will have the benefit of
lessons learned in the years of
research conducted by
Admiralty scientists preparing
for the construction of Britain's
first atomic-powered submarine,
Dreadnought.

Not that the shipping in-
dustry itself has been backward
in this field, as far as their
economies have permitted. The
British Shipbuilding Research
Association has had a team
working for a couple of years
on the atomic marine research
problem for marine propulsion
at the main British atomic
research centre at Harwell.

And five groups of engineer-
ing companies in the United
Kingdom are engaged in work
on design and development
studies connected with reactor
furnaces suitable for ships.



In one operation this large multiple machine drills and counter-borers the rivet holes in brake
linings. It is just one of the many machines in use at the British firm of Fretwell Limited—
the world's largest single factory devoted exclusively to the manufacture of friction materials.
At this British firm research engineers are constantly experimenting to find the perfect brake
lining in the interests of road safety. When new brake lining material is being developed
other factors besides the frictional properties must be considered.

UK STEELWORKS USES NUCLEAR MEASUREMENT

Radio-active material is being used at a Sheffield steelworks for measuring the thickness of fast moving hot strip by non-contact means. The effect of the new installation—thought to be the first of its kind in the world—is to improve the quality of steel strip.

Previously strip was measured by hand every few minutes at one end of a coil, the gauge measured the thickness of the strip at all points.

A radio-active source and a radiation detector are placed on either side of the strip. The intensity of radiation falling on the detector varies with strip thickness causing the detector output to vary. These variations, after passing through electronic equipment, are traced on a panel containing rows of different coloured lights presenting a "see at a glance" picture of the longitudinal profile of the whole strip. A Creed teleprinter provides a permanent record in digital form.

The display board comprises 48 vertical rows of 5 coloured lamps. The middle, green lamps indicate that the strip thickness is well inside specified limits; the adjacent amber rows signify that it is just inside, and the outer red rows, that it is outside limits. The tolerance limit can be set on the instrument to suit the rolling specification which is usually in the region of 0.002 inches to 0.010 inches.

Each vertical lamp row represents the mean thickness of that length of strip, which passes through the gauge during a one second integrating period. The lamps—one in each vertical row—thus come on at about one second intervals, until the whole length of the strip has passed the gauge.

By this time the longitudinal thickness profile of the whole strip is displayed on the lamp board, which remains aligned until the leading edge of the next strip enters the gauge.

The teleprinter has been adapted to print signs representing thickness error. This form

of recording has the very considerable advantage of indicating clearly in a small space the trend of a large number of strips. In general the operator does not need to observe individual strips but observe a trend before taking action.

The equipment comprises five main units: electronic cabinet, display board, operator's control desk, source unit and detector unit.

The measuring head consists of two units, the source unit and the detector. These two units are mounted on either side of the steel strip so that the radiation from the source is directed at the detector. In passing through the strip, a certain amount of the radiation is absorbed, depending on the thickness of the metal, and thus the intensity of radiation reaching the detector is reduced. Any variation in thickness causes a corresponding variation in the radiation being measured by the detector and associated electronics. It is therefore a simple matter to calibrate the instrument directly in units of thickness.

The source unit houses the radio-active source and is also fitted with special equipment which is brought into operation only when the instrument switches itself to "standby". In this condition, a signal from the electronic unit causes a pneumatic cylinder to place a circular disc of metal of standard thickness over the radio-active source.

The instrument then measures this standard, and, if necessary, adjusts itself to give correct reading. There are, in fact, six standard metal discs in the source unit and the appropriate one is preselected by means of a control on the operator's control desk. The complete unit is housed in a rugged water-cooled jacket.

A cabinet contains the electronics which amplify the signals from the detector. The output from the amplifier is fed to a discriminator which classifies each signal into one of five levels, depending upon the magnitude of the signal, which in turn is standard upon the average thickness of strip passing through the measuring head during the appropriate second.

The five levels are arranged to represent: out of tolerance positive, intermediate positive, nominal thickness, intermediate negative, out of tolerance negative. The five levels are represented by five banks of a unisector which is stepping round at one second intervals over fifty contacts each. Once every second, an impulse is applied to one of the five unisector banks, depending on the voltage of the signal entering the discriminator. The impulse will be fed to one of the unisector contacts and the appropriate relay will be operated. Each unisector bank therefore represents one of the five conditions of thickness—(Steel Pech & Tozer Ltd., Rotherham, England). Gauge developed by the Baldwin Instrument Co. Ltd., Dartford, Kent, England).

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



There's More than Magic in

FRY'S 4 FAVOURITES



They are Delicious

FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

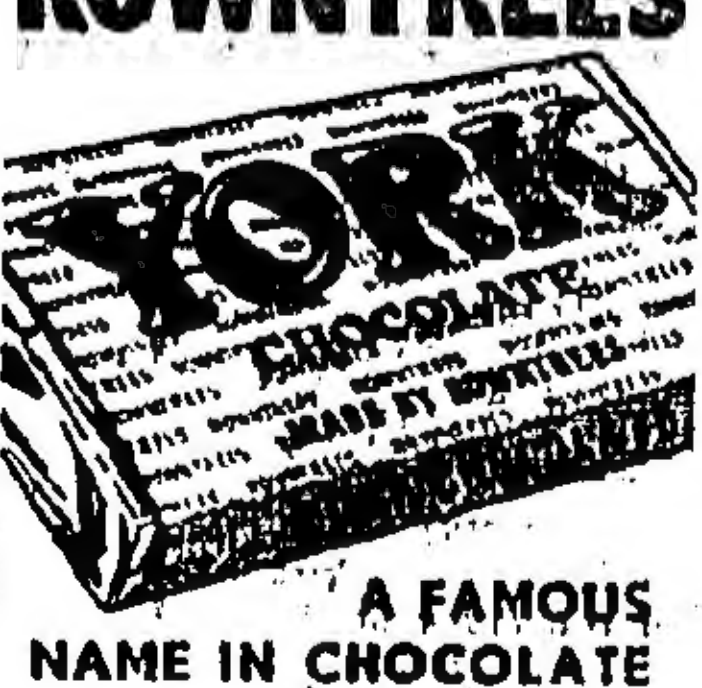


JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



ROWNTREES



A FAMOUS NAME IN CHOCOLATE

...this situation
calls for a
San
Miguel

PORTABLE PUMP FILTER

A new portable pump filter giving an output of filtered water of high bacteriological purity from impure sources at the rate of 20 gallons per hour was shown for the first time at the 1957 British Industries Fair (Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, May 6 to 17).

Already tried out with marked success in tropical countries, it is now going into quantity production. It is easy to work, and there is nothing to go wrong if it is properly used, weighing only a little more than five pounds, it is ideal for survey parties, explorers, and for use in armed services.

The pump filter uses the "Sterayl" process; pathogenic disease germs are removed from impure water supplies by porous ceramic filter candles and subsequently destroyed by the same process from "Sterayl", so that the filter candles do not require boiling from time to time. The manufacturer, British Stereolite Filters Ltd., of Town Mills, Common Lane, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England, will also be exhibiting a full range of water filters for industrial and domestic use, self-sterilising candles for all makes of filters, domestic water softeners, and "Sterayl" for aquaria.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

UK DECISION CAUSES LITTLE STIR IN AMERICA

Business Takes Monopoly Ruling In Its Stride

New York, June 9.

US business, on the verge of the annual summer doldrums, took in its stride this past week the British decision to increase trade with Communist China and the Supreme Court's monopoly ruling against Du Pont and General Motors.

Both items of news were the topics of conversation and speculation in financial quarters, but Britain's decision, expected to be followed by most of her allies, brought not a single ripple in the sluggish New York Stock Exchange.

The Court's edict that Du Pont must divest itself of its 25 per cent stock interest in General Motors sent Du Pont stock fractionally higher for a few hours but it slumped right back again, reflecting the general confusion over the decision.

Rebuke

Although the United States initially rebuked Britain for its decision to relax controls on trade with Communist China and announced its own embargo would continue, Democratic Senator Allen J. Ellender voiced the opinion the US should consider following Britain's example.

President Eisenhower, in his weekly news conference, displayed a much softer attitude toward trade with the Peking regime, stating frankly that he does not see as much advantage in maintaining a different policy toward Communist China and Soviet Russia as others do.

Financial quarters took for granted that Japan, West Germany and other nations of the non-Communist bloc would seize this pretext for broadening trade with the Chinese mainland and felt that it hastened the day when the US will fall in line.

The Wall Street Journal said the British move would enable Peking to buy tractors, trucks, locomotives, machine tools, rubber tyres, small generators and other items to assist in its industrial development.

Du Pont Issue

On the Du Pont-General Motors issue, the majority opinion of the high court held that Du Pont's purchase of General Motors stock resulted in conditions which violated section 7 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which forbids a company to acquire stock in another company "where the effect of such acquisition may be to substantially lessen competition."

The exact manner of the breaking of the tie between the two huge companies will be determined later in the Chicago Federal anti-trust suit against Du Pont after reversing the lower court's 1945 dismissal of the action.

The Journal of Commerce said that as a result of the decision "broadened use of section 7 of the Clayton Act by the Department of Justice to attack the vertical acquisitions consummated by large corporations in recent years is expected by leading anti-trust lawyers."

The trend has been for the vertical integration of corporations through acquisition of suppliers or customer companies.

The Journal of Commerce, after polling a group of interested lawyers, came to the conclusion that the trend would continue but more cautiously.

Business, as a whole, continued very much in status quo, with the seasonal summer lull, particularly in retail trade, looming on the near horizon.

Summing Up

Summing up, the monthly analysis of the First National City Bank commented: "The tone of business reports has improved somewhat during May, although adjustment of inventories and production is still under way. Steel mills note a slight quietening of new orders, while textile markets have had their biggest flurry of forward buying since last October.

"Stock markets have been steady and commodity markets steady to firm. Business mood encouraging, reading in many corporate earnings reports, particularly when the squeeze on profits proves not as bad as had been feared."

"Corporations are maintaining their high rate of capital expenditures and increases in investment programming for output, employment, are holding steady at high levels. Reports like these effectively counter-balance the well-known soft

FREE GOLD EASED FROM ITS PEAK

By SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL

London, June 9.

Free gold has eased from its peak of \$35.03 in London on June 6 but at about \$35.01 it remains above the official \$35.00 for the first time since the Suez crisis at the end of October.

AMERICANS TO SPEND MORE

New York, June 9.

Americans are going to spend more than a quarter of a trillion dollars this year for goods and services.

This record 277 billion dollars will go for everything—automobiles, houses, clothes, ice cream sodas, vacations, and even bets on horses. It averages about \$1,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States.

It will be about 10 billion dollars more than they spent last year.

Increased government and business spending will add fuel to the rise which is expected to carry the gross U. S. national product—the value of all goods and services produced—to a new peak of 435 billion dollars this year.

Consumer spending is the most important cog in the wheel—six times the amount to be spent on industrial expansion and three times the outlay by government.

Industry is expected to spend some 37 billion dollars for expansion, a gain of 2 billion dollars over 1956. Federal, state and local governments will spend around 106 billion, up more than 6 billion from last year.—United Press.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, June 9.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended June 5, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation	sterling
Public deposits	1,960,000,000
Private deposits	1,874,449
Government securities	281,070,048
Other securities	212,811,029
Receipts	64,187,070
Payments	36,097,370
Reserve	124

—United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, June 9.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended May 29, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	301,824,248.48
Gold in circulation	12,863,153,507
Gold balance abroad	11,771,004,000
In ECU	2,000,000,000
Advances to states	1,164,000,000,000
Advances to banks	1,164,000,000,000
Deposits in circulation	1,164,000,000,000
Current account and deposits	301,824,248.48

—United Press.

spots and the slight sag in industrial output, which primarily reflects inventory adjustment. "From all signs, the situation is one of continuing, but not deepening adjustment. No where are there convincing indications of a major change of direction in economic activity—either up or down—in the near future."—United Press.

SPORADIC

Current business proved sporadic and small, mostly for all-in purposes and nearby needs. Sales included some bag sheeting numbers, along with a few print cloths, broadcloths and heavy-weight industrial fabrics like canvas, "saker" or later. Consensus suggested a resumption of buying in late July or August.

While the sum total of business proved disappointing, sellers maintained a firm front on prices. Producer confidence was aided by the fact they now are coasting on a pretty good-sized order backlog—thanks to the May buying spurge.

Moreover, sellers believed consumers covered only a small percentage of requirements at that time and will have to come back for the balance, "sooner or later." Consensus suggested a resumption of buying in late July or August.

INESCAPABLE

Moreover, sellers insisted summer selling prices are apt to be higher than at present. Advances are inescapable, some quarters felt, in view of the rising cost of raw cotton, higher wages and other production costs. Supplies also are expected to tighten from here on because of the reduced rate of mill operations since the first of the year.

Spinnings reported a spotty demand for yarns. Combed knitting counts made the best showing, with underwear knitters, and knitters of backing fabrics, the more prominent buyers.

Rubber and vinyl plastic coating firms also were active buyers, showing interest in substantial poundages for quick and nearby delivery. Other sectors ruled quiet with the demand for corded knitting and most weaving counts in no better than routine demand.—United Press.

Some elements of world economies appear to be entering the kind of flux that has been moving gold shares and kindred holdings.—China Mail Special.

NEW PRODUCTS FLOODING MARKET

New York, June 9.

Portable ski lifts, floating flashlights, drive-in coin telephones, poison ivy preventives, 100 octane plus gasoline, baby carriages with compressed air cylinders are some of the new products pouring from company workshops in industry's effort to turn the US into a technological paradox.

Behind this development is research. Estimates on research spending vary, but one of the latest figures by H. A. Toulmin, Chairman of Commonwealth Engineering Co. placed the amount in 1956 at \$3,000,000,000. He predicted the figure may hit \$10,000,000,000 in 1957.

E. Duer Reeves, executive President of Edco Research & Engineering Co., said industrial expenditures have tripled in the last 10 years and currently are growing at a rate of 12 per cent annually. An idea of how America is being hit by new products is gained from patent office statistics. In 1956 there were 40,948 patents issued, against 39,808 in 1955 and 27,077 in 1949.—United Press.

—United Press.

FRANCE SAYS NO DECISION REACHED YET

Paris, June 9.

Authorized sources said today that France had taken no decision yet to pay Suez Canal tolls in free pounds sterling or any other currency.

Commenting on an announcement in Cairo that France and Egypt had reached agreement on the toll payments, the sources said:

"The official statement that the Egyptian government has agreed to payments in transferable pounds sterling constitutes in fact a reply to questions put to Egypt by the French through a neutral (Swiss) Embassy. But no decision has been taken yet in Paris on the problem."—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers—1. Wind 2. Operatic 3. Volcanic 4. Ruchard 5. Theater 6. Lohengrin 7. Music 8. Wika 9. Valhalla 10. Stargard 11. Brannagh 12. Orchestral 13. Germany.

—United Press.

COTTON GOODS MARKET

New York, June 9.

The Worth Street cotton goods trade went through another week of quiet dealings—the third in a row.

Since the late-May abortive buying spurge, when an estimated 100,000,000 yards of print and broadcloths were booked for third and fourth quarter delivery, buyers returned to the hand-to-mouth policy followed through the preceding eight months.

SPORADIC

Current business proved sporadic and small, mostly for all-in purposes and nearby needs. Sales included some bag sheeting numbers, along with a few print cloths, broadcloths and heavy-weight industrial fabrics like canvas, "saker" or later. Consensus suggested a resumption of buying in late July or August.

While the sum total of business proved disappointing, sellers maintained a firm front on prices. Producer confidence was aided by the fact they now are coasting on a pretty good-sized order backlog—thanks to the May buying spurge.

Moreover, sellers believed consumers covered only a small percentage of requirements at that time and will have to come back for the balance, "sooner or later." Consensus suggested a resumption of buying in late July or August.

INESCAPABLE

Moreover, sellers insisted summer selling prices are apt to be higher than at present. Advances are inescapable, some quarters felt, in view of the rising cost of raw cotton, higher wages and other production costs. Supplies also are expected to tighten from here on because of the reduced rate of mill operations since the first of the year.

Spinnings reported a spotty demand for yarns. Combed knitting counts made the best showing, with underwear knitters, and knitters of backing fabrics, the more prominent buyers.

Rubber and vinyl plastic coating firms also were active buyers, showing interest in substantial poundages for quick and nearby delivery. Other sectors ruled quiet with the demand for corded knitting and most weaving counts in no better than routine demand.—United Press.

Some elements of world economies appear to be entering the kind of flux that has been moving gold shares and kindred holdings.—China Mail Special.

FRANCE SAYS NO DECISION REACHED YET

Paris, June 9.

Authorized sources said today that France had taken no decision yet to pay Suez Canal tolls in free pounds sterling or any other currency.

Commenting on an announcement in Cairo that France and Egypt had reached agreement on the toll payments, the sources said:

"The official statement that the Egyptian government has agreed to payments in transferable pounds sterling constitutes in fact a reply to questions put to Egypt by the French through a neutral (Swiss) Embassy. But no decision has been taken yet in Paris on the problem."—United Press.

—United Press.

PROPOSAL TO REDUCE TARIFFS

London, June 9.

The main business here before the fifth meeting of the Council of Association between the United Kingdom Government and the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community was a proposal to reduce steel tariff rates between Britain and the Community countries.

Certain conditions relating to steel tariffs were referred to the trade committee for further study.

Subject thereto agreement was reached in which the Council of Association agreed to the United Kingdom steel tariff of ten per cent ad valorem with alternative specific duty and also as to the rates of duty on steel to be levied by Community governments which will—overall—constitute a lowering of present rates.—China Mail Special.

—United Press.

NEW LOW FOR GOVERNMENT STOCKS

London, June 9.

Weekly markets: This has not been a very good week.

Most disturbing feature has been the spectacle of British Government stocks getting lower every day. The index of government stocks closed at 89.23, a new low for the year 1957. Back in February when the bank rate was lowered from 5½ per cent to 5 per cent, this index of high-quality stocks stood at 89.23, it has now fallen 6 full points in 4 months.

In short, a week in which colossal investments in War Loan have seen the market price fall of 12½ in a country whose investors are accustomed to see War Loan or Old Consols move in a week up or down by no more than a shilling. This index is still a little above its all-time low of 82.38, reached in November 23 last year, but if the present trend continues, a new all-time low seems to be approaching.

Leading industrials were fairly steady with their index closing at 203.0 compared with 202.9 the previous Friday.

SCARCE

Features, however, were rather scarce. Unilever N. V., which was heavily sold by Amsterdam a few months ago, led the market with a rise of 7/8 where the English partner, Unilever, gained only 1/3d. Paper shares continued to be sold with Bowlers down a shilling; this index of the market value reached a new low this past week of 72.2 compared with 100.0 in January last year.

Speculators turned to South African gold shares this past week on the argument that they have been grossly overvalued in the past two or three years, gains ranged from Consolidated Goldfields 3/6 to Anglo-American's 11/.

Much less risky was the continued demand for major oil shares. Royal Dutch scored 21½ to a new high of £22½ while Shell Transport, with a rise of 5/8, similarly hit a new peak of 160 shillings. Esso, at 144 shillings and 6d, was just under its recent high.

ACTIVE

Japanese were an active section with the non-assented of the 1924's, the 1930's and the Tokyo 5½ per cent all up £2 and the assented by amounts ranging from 21½ to £24. The non-assented 1910's gained £1 at 164 shillings and 6d, the 7 per cent Polish fell £1.—United Press.

Germans were irregular with the assented more active than the non-assented. The Dawes Loan assented fell 15/ and that of the 7 per cent Polish fell £1.—United Press.

—United Press.

CORPORATIONS TO BUY COMPANY

New York, June 9.

International Basic Economy Corp., and C. I. T. Financial Corp., with other associates, plan to purchase the assets of American Overseas Finance Corp. from five banks which presently own it, it was announced.

It is the first private indication to extend medium term credit to foreign buyers of American goods, substantially without recourse to the seller, the announcement explained.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, IBCF President, said the new owners will expand the scope of AOFEC activities on a broad front.—United Press.

—United Press.

U.S. RAW EXPORTS

New York, June 9.

Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1956-57 season to June 4 were as follows:

Belgium	2,212,175
Canada	2,212,175
France	2,212,175
Germany	2,212,175
Italy	2,212,175
Japan	2,212,175
Spain	2,212,175
Switzerland	2,212,175
U.S.S.R.	2,212,175
U.K.	2,212,175
Others	2,212,175

Same period last year: 2,212,175. —United Press.

SOME WIDE GAINS OVER THE WEEK ON WALL STREET

By ELMER WALZER

New York, June 9.

Stocks registered some wide gains over a considerable area during the past week and left Standard & Poors index of industrials and 500 stocks at new highs since early September.

But the blue-chip Dow-Jones group performed somewhat like the previous week by doing less than nothing. Dow industrials closed the week at 505.63, up 0.70; rails 145.01 off 0.54; utilities 73.54 off 0.49 and the 65 stocks of these three averages 176.48 off 0.20.

Standard and Poors index of 425 industrials closed at 51.30 up 0.31 and a new high since Sept. 6, 1956 and 500 stocks 47.65 up 0.22 and a new high since Sept. 7.

Very Light

Trading was light—very light early in the week when prices were declining. The Wednesday volume of 1,640,000 shares was the smallest since April 16 and the first time the market went under 2,000,000 since that date. For the week the daily average was 2,172,169 shares, slightly above the previous week's 2,169,112 shares.

Oil shares provided the best group advance and that group also stood out in volume of trading. Copper came to life late in the week. Steels rose. Aircraft, motors and tobacco declined. A few rails gained.

Special issues really provided the quiet addressograph. Multigraph netted 24 points on the week on what the President said was a move to catch up with other office equipment. McIntyre Paraplane soared 20 in the gold mine. International Business Machines rose 11. Minnesota Mining, 6, and outboard Marine nearly 6.

Outnumbered

Losses outnumbered gains at 701 to 509. There were 160 issues unchanged bringing the weekly total to 1,390 issues. Highs were outnumbered by lows by 129 to 156.

Monday's declining market was enlivened when the Supreme Court ruled Du Pont in violation of the anti-trust laws by virtue of its holdings of 63,000 shares of General Motors stock. Du Pont was bid up from 193½ to 202½ at that news on the theory the company would spin off its GM shares.

It lost most of the gain that day, fell to 191 on Wednesday and closed the week at 184½ off 2 from the previous week's close.

Tobacco had a weak spell but got over it. The American Cancer Society issued a report linking cigarette smoking and cancer. About the same time a government official said Americans were consuming a record number of cigarettes.

Aircraft had a bad time but came back from their lows. They finished the week at losses ranging to more than 2 points. Softness in the auto sector reflected a decline from April to May in auto production.—United Press.

—United Press.

FLAT TV WALL PICTURE

Miami Beach, June 9.

The flat television wall picture is becoming more of a reality every day and should be perfected within 10 years, said D. Siragusa, President of Admiral Corp., predicted today.

As recently as three years ago the industry was able to chop almost four inches from the front to back measurement of a receiver with a 20-degree tube, Siragusa told Admiral's international distributors' convention here.

"Sets with the 110-degree picture tube come in slim-line cabinets less than 10 inches deep," he said.

In comparison, Siragusa noted that the 40-inch TV set in 1951 had a cabinet measuring 24 inches front to back.—United Press.

—United Press.

Temporary Withdrawal Of Aid

Washington, June 9.

Critics in the House of Representatives of over-spending by US agencies forced a temporary withdrawal of a multi-million dollar foreign disposal programme for US farm surpluses.

Mr John Rooney (Democrat—New York), leading the attack, said that US agencies were "going hog wild" abroad with non-appropriated funds.

The withdrawal climaxed two days of House debate on the Administration Bill to increase from \$3,000 million to \$4,000 million the value of Government-held surpluses available for sale to friendly nations for payment in foreign currencies.

UNAUTHORISED

Mr Rooney, saying that the use of foreign currencies accruing to the United States abroad constituted unauthorized appropriations, raised a point of order against the Bill that would have killed the three-year overseas disposal programme.

But before Mr Rooney's objection could be sustained, Mr Harold Cooley (Democrat—North Carolina), Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, withdrew the Bill to apply for a new parliamentary rule exempting it from attack.

Mr Rooney, joined by some other members of the Appropriations Committee, said the Agriculture Committee had no authority to "misappropriate" in earmarking foreign currencies for overseas programmes.

PASSED

Under House rules, his protest would have been sustained had the Bill been left on the floor. Although delayed, the Bill is expected to be passed when brought back in the future.

Under three currencies are "blocked" and may be spent only within the purchasing nation to meet US obligation, promote the common defence or to serve US foreign policy. They are also not subject to appropriations by Congress.

Mr Rooney said the Bill stripped Congress of control over this type of fund. He said US agencies abroad could, without check, spend the money "to build palaces" or promote programmes for which they were denied funds at home.—China Mail Special.

Steel Production

Kiushan, June 9.

The six European Coal and Steel Community countries produced 9,033,000 tons of steel last month compared with 4,773,000 tons in April, statistics showed here today.

Breakdown by country for May was (April figures in brackets): Germany 2,047,000 tons (1,920,000); Saar 223,000 (270,000); Belgium 660,000 (653,000); France 1,123,000 (1,094,000); Italy 617,000 (644,000); Luxembourg 180,000 (226,000).—United Press.

—United Press.

THE BEESTON BOILER CO., LTD.
HEATING EQUIPMENT, BOILERS,
RADIATORS, ETC.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27788

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFERS
Skrip

Page 10 MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1957

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Chance For A Change Of Air

ONE of the advantages of being rich, so poor men believe, is the freedom riches bestow to obey, on the instant, a whim. How pleasant to see, say, a mink coat or a mansion for sale, and to be able without further thought to make it your own. How agreeable to be able, whenever the spirit moves, to take off from the workaday world and holiday where you will.

Martin, a slim, tall, dark young man who is a chef by trade, suffers a good deal from whims that demand obedience, and before now the malady has landed him in trouble. It did so again the other night.

NIGHT WORK

MARTIN was night chef in the kitchen of a firm that worked all round the clock. It was part of his duty to lodge the night's cash-takings in a safe to which he had a key. On a Friday evening, instead of putting money into the safe he took money out—£65—and made off—not to his lodgings but to Euston station where he bought a return ticket to Blackpool.

How he spent his time in Blackpool, only Martin knows,

but he had an expensive weekend, for all of the £65 was gone when, on the Monday he caught a train back to London. On the Monday night he gave himself up at Bow Street police station. At the court next door he pleaded guilty to stealing the £65.

"Anything known?" asked Mr. Bertram Reece, a detective told of other crimes that had led Martin to Borstal and to prison.

"He is 27," the policeman said, "is married and has one child, but is separated from his wife. He has generally worked as a cook or chef, and has twice been in hospital with nervous break-downs. He tells me he has done this before—stolen and then squandered the money."

"I realise I've come to the bend now," Martin said, "and if I don't pull in my horns it will go on all my life."

Mr. Reece tussled for a moment with the metaphors then said: "I shall remand you in custody for a medical report."

"Yes, sir," said Martin, and he went away to see the doctors, who might find something wrong with him, or might discover nothing at all. He had an income of £10,000 would not set to rights.

Travel the sunshine trail...



denim dress with removable shoulder straps

Pleasant interference with the summer sun in this cool and captivating Madras Denim by Bobbie Brooks... Prophetic styling with elasticized shirring in the back and removable shoulder straps.

ONE OF OUR LARGE SELECTION OF DELIGHTFUL SUNDRESSES



Printed and published by PETER PLUMLEY for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

A WHITSUN HOLIDAY FEATURE: SUNDAY ESCAPADE

I WAS a Seaman serving on board HMS Cornwall in the China station 1928-30. It was during our two weeks' stay in Hongkong in September 1930, prior to our departure for Great Britain to pay off, that one evening on

shore I met an English gentleman. He asked me if I was interested in "Football pools" fixed odds, and if I were would I act as an agent for him? I agreed to the proposition, but did not make it known to him that I would be sailing shortly.

Aboard I found many interested clients and soon disposed of quite a number of coupons. The first attempt at doing a correct line on the coupons found no lucky clients, but the following week found more who wanted coupons—a sort of last fling prior to sailing, and they were all hoping for a good win.

The next Wednesday evening, I proceeded ashore with coupons and money tucked all over to him.

What my messmates said

On awakening the following morning after sleeping in the Navy Club I found I could not make it aboard by 0700 hours.

"Oh well, my worry," I thought, "I will have breakfast, a few bottles of beer and get aboard by 1000 hours."

The punishment I would receive for being three hours late would be one day's pay, plus one day's leave.

Arriving on board I was put in the Commander's report, and the next day I was awarded the above punishment including all leave stopped whilst in Hongkong. This meant having to forfeit four days' leave as we were sailing on Wednesday the following week.

I was told by a couple of my so-called messmates, that word was going around that I had spent the coupon money on my run ashore. These accusations were wrong and without foundation, as my story will prove as it proceeds.

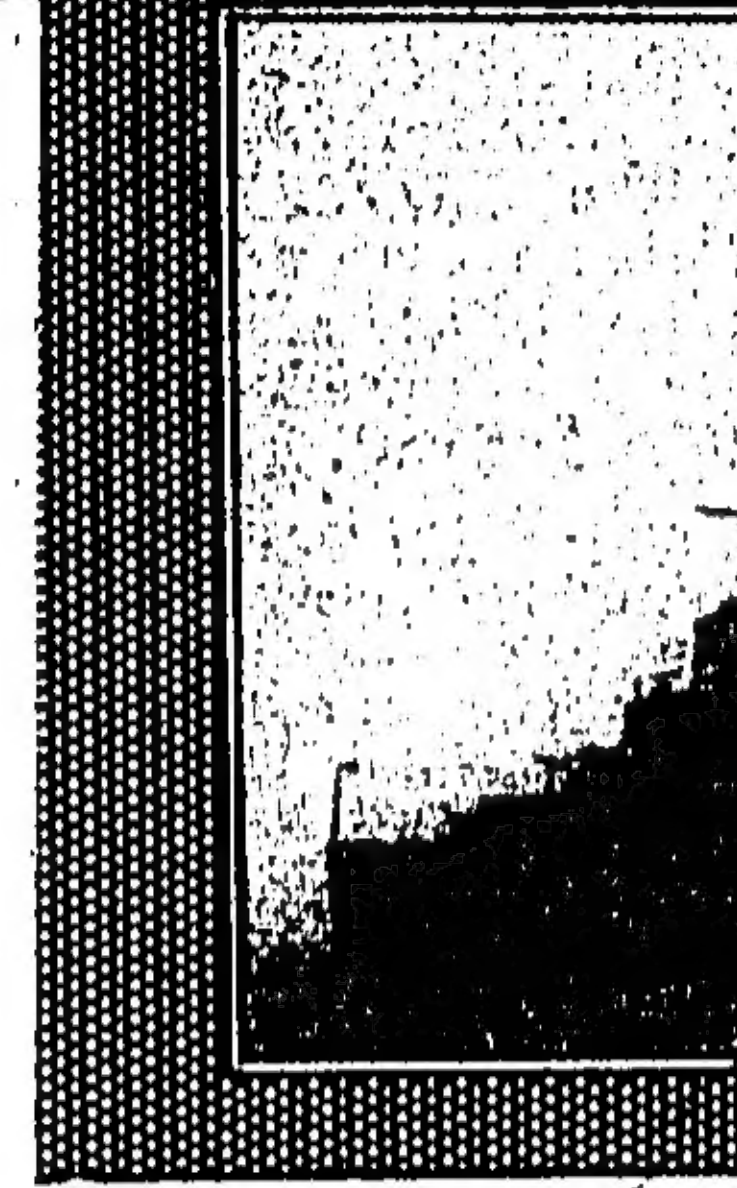
The football results came by ship's wireless and were duly promulgated on orders. On checking my coupon I found I was successful and had approximately £60 to receive. It was made known to me that many more of my mates had been successful, and their question to me was: "How do you get the money now your leave is stopped?"

How to beat the sentry

This certainly was a problem, but I sat down and weighed the pros and cons. The ship was lying at West Wall and had only one 'brow' which was about the waist. A Marine sentry was posted on the deck-side, the Officer of the day, quartermaster, and messenger were always on deck and constantly on the alert. An attempt to get ashore would be futile.

Again I thought, would it be best to ask someone to collect the money which was nearly £1,000. This idea did not appeal to me because the agent ashore may not keep the appointment for 2000 hours on Sunday. Perhaps he had found out the ship would be sailing very soon, he could certainly lose himself for a couple of days with my winnings.

I hit upon a plan to collect the money and refute the story that was unjustly circulating that I had spent my messmates' money. I spoke to one of my messmates who was going ashore at 1800 hours on Sunday, and asked if he would assist me with my plan. He agreed. I gave my pal a suitcase containing a uniform suit,



with instructions to be at the point of reclaimed land, now the "China Fleet Club," at 1800 hours prompt.

My pal proceeded ashore whilst I thought of more ideas of what I would do, even if it meant further punishment. But I must admit hopes of keeping the appointment with the agent were rather dim.

As afternoon passed and evening approached I made my way down to the boys' forehead messdeck, stripped and donned swimming trunks. I hid my belongings in the boys' hammock netting. All was quiet and fortunately no one had seen me. Most of the boys were at Stonecutters Island.

I meet the agent

Through the porthole I scrambled and dropped into the water some fifteen feet below with a splash. On breaking the surface I peered around to see if any prying eyes had been the splash or heard it.

My luck was in and I was soon off at a comfortable stroke heading in a straight line from the bow towards the reclaimed land.

Occasionally my legs got entangled in seaweed, and I thought it was some sea monster. Although the distance looked short I did not seem to make much headway.

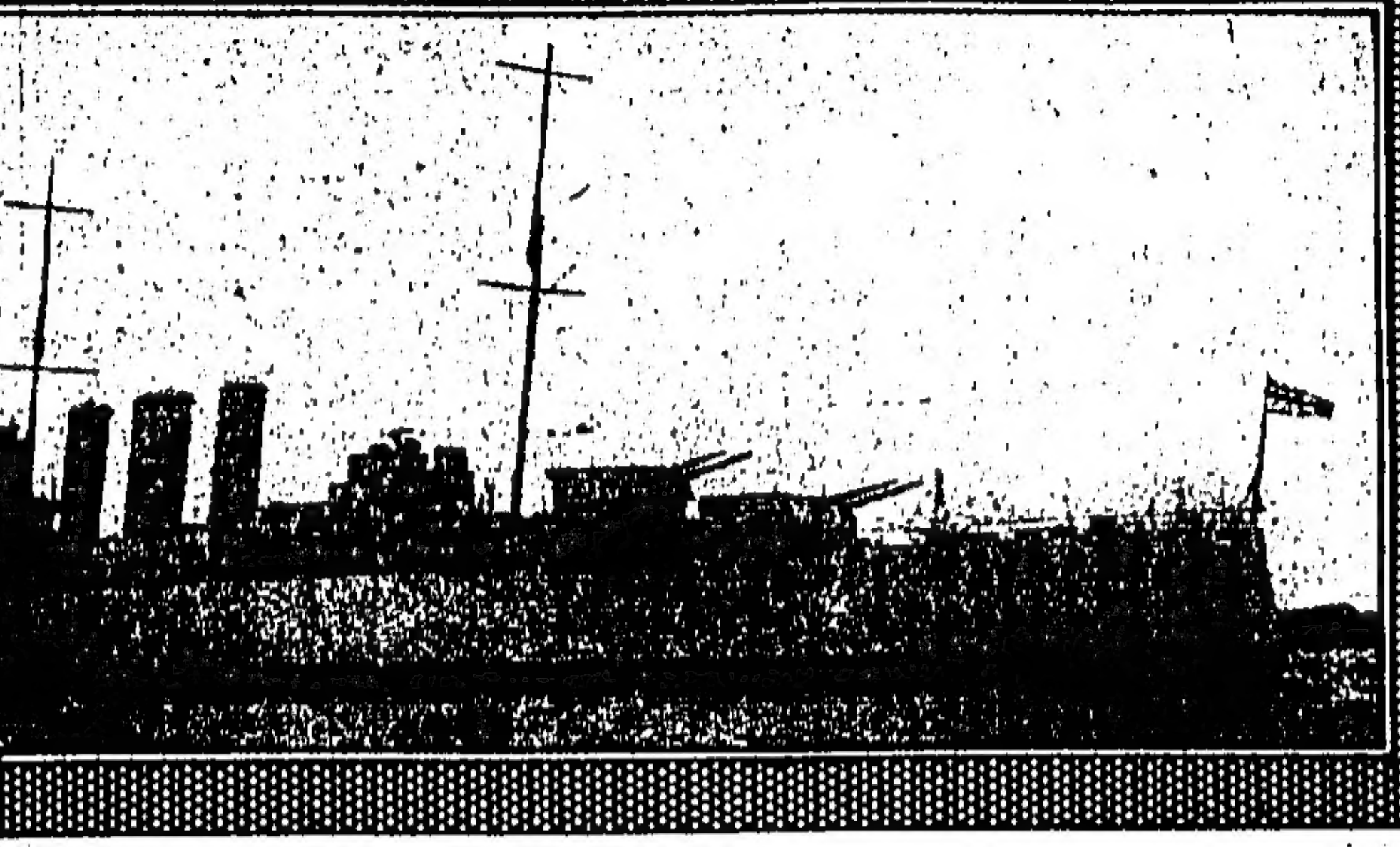
At last the rendezvous was reached but there was no messenger to meet me. Once more I had mixed feelings: had my pal forgotten, or was he drunk?

After a few minutes which seemed like hours my pal showed up. Quickly I dressed and we then proceeded to the "Blue Building." A few pints of draft beer and I headed for my pal and set off to see the agent at a club in Central.

Sitting at a table I did not have long to wait. In came the agent and paid over all the winnings plus commission for myself. I was pleased this was no trouble over. He asked me if I would like coupons for the following week, but I told him of our sailing date. He was somewhat mildly surprised that this was the end of our business together.

Bidding the agent goodbye, I made my way to the "Blue Building" and had a couple more beers. I was also making time for more thought.

I had to muster at 2100 hours being under punishment; why stay ashore and be brought up on a further charge of breaking out and improperly leaving HMS Cornwall?



I decided to go aboard but I could not very well swim back as there was no way to climb aboard.

Arguing with a sampan man, who was loath to take me because of the Water Police, he decided to pull me direct to the ship's bows on payment of \$5. Arriving alongside underneath a porthole of the boys' mess deck, he put his boat hook up to the porthole.

After further instructions, lay off and wait, I clambered

up the boat hook and hung on the porthole. The boat hook was taken away and I was left to pull myself into the porthole. After many futile attempts I had to shout for help because I was very near to exhaustion. (Unless one has footholds it is impossible to climb in through a porthole). I was thankful

when two boys came to my assistance. This was certainly a close shave and would have been disastrous had I dropped into the water with the money on me.

Time was getting on and a quick change into night clothing found me dashing off just in time to muster at 2100 hours. Going forward to my mess I was able to pay out some of the money to my clients much to their delight. A quick talk to another of my messmates nicknamed the "Count" (who had a voice like Terry Thomas) told me that the chance of being ashore was excellent and he would assist me.

He obtained a jumping ladder which was to be used from the forecastle-head and in the meantime I was changing for going ashore. Making my way

to the forecastle I saw the jumping ladder ready, and the sampan waiting for me thirty feet below.

Before leaving the ship the "Count" said he would be waiting at 0200 hours with jumping ladder and on parting I promised him a bottle of gin.

After a good run ashore I made my way back to the ship, and sure enough the "Count" was waiting. After climbing aboard with my bottle of gin he said I would not require the jumping ladder any more, and so cast it off to the deep.

The "Count" and I finished off the bottle of gin before turning in. I then went to sleep with the feeling that I did not spend the money, and did things not in accordance with Queen's Rules and Regulations to prove it.

The author claims this is a TRUE story
It was written by a Colony resident who was in those days a one badge Able Seaman. He remains anonymous—to avoid the possibility of the Navy catching up with him!

The Greatest Air Show On Earth Gets Ready

The 18th flying display and exhibition will be held at Farnborough in the first week of September.

This year's show promises to be the biggest and best to date. More than 350 exhibitors (compared with the previous record of 338 last year) will be displaying their products in the huge exhibition building which is again being increased in size.

Last year, it covered an area of 111,150 sq. ft. the maximum size permitted by its design. This year it is being reconstructed to cover 125,400 sq. ft. an increase of 12.6 per cent in area.

Guided weapons will be figured prominently. It is hoped that, subject to government security clearance, some indication of what the Aircraft Industry is achieving in this field will be made public.

RAF Taking Part

The Royal Air Force is planning novel and interesting participation in the flying display which will also include aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm.

Last year, "The Times" had this to say: "Visitors to Farnborough... will be left in no doubt about the primary purpose of the display. It is directed wholeheartedly to the export business likely to result from the growth of the aircraft industry, air forces and manufacturers... from 120 countries."

This year, "the world's greatest air show," as the New York Herald Tribune called it, will once again bring airline and service chiefs, government officials, industrialists, engineers, press representatives and a host of other important people to this country.

Many will arrive well before the display and leave long after it is finished in order to have talks with leading figures in the aircraft industry, and to study our aircraft engines and components with particular reference to their own requirements. Thus, the seeds of future business are sown.

has been a profound, worthwhile interest in the products in the exhibition and more people have visited the display from overseas than ever before. The Society's Member companies are very satisfied with the amount of business done."

Successive post-war governments have repeatedly warned Great Britain that the must "export or die" and it is impossible to dissociate the great interest of these overseas VIPs from the growth of the aircraft industry's export trade which, in 1956, was 58 per cent higher than in any previous year.

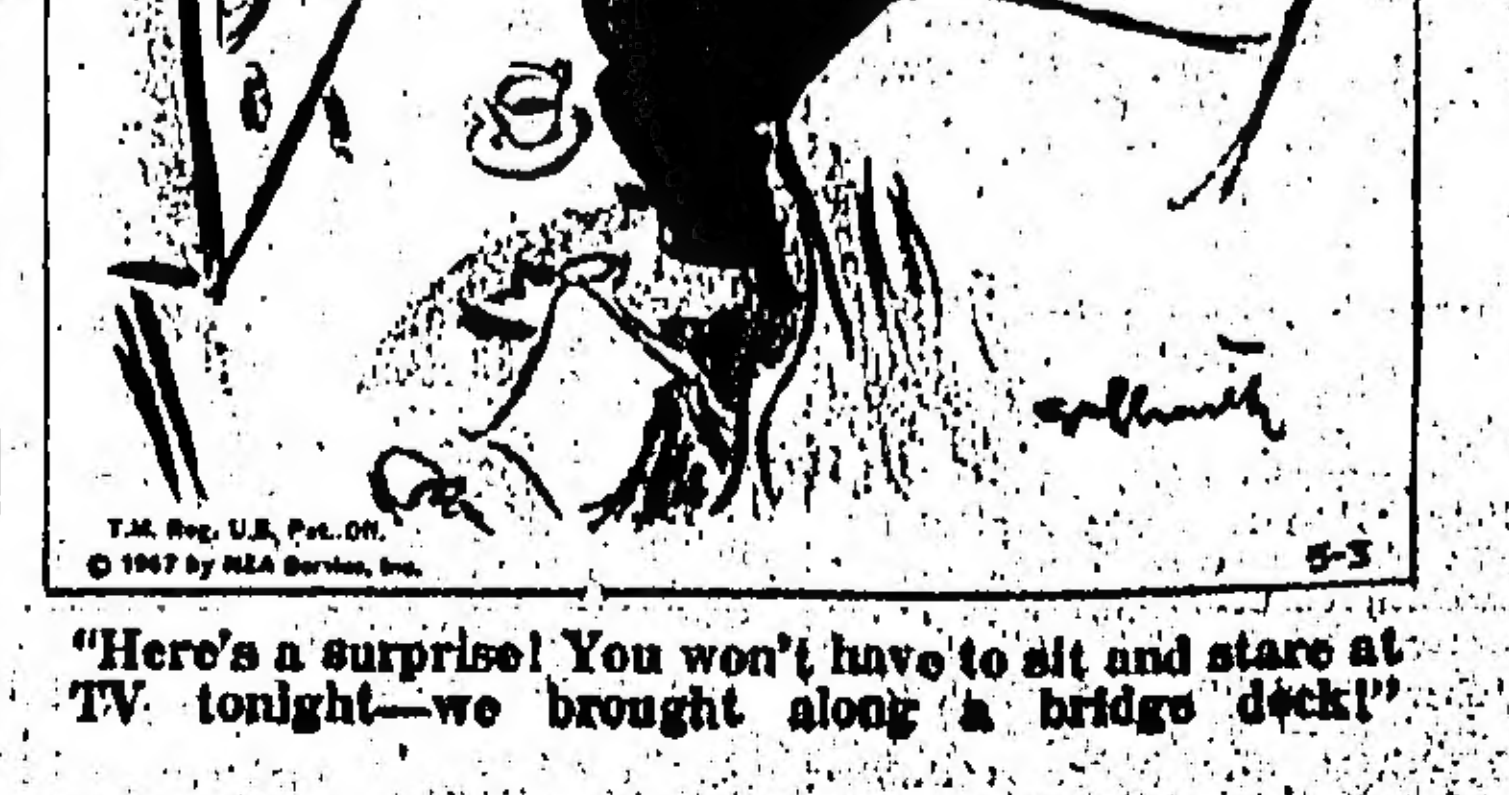
The display is primarily a business meeting, the industry's shop window in fact. As in any shop window, the new and spectacular is displayed side-by-side with well-proven products for which demand is still

heavy. There is also window-dressing: people will recall last year two F.D.2's flying towards each other at a combined speed of some 2,000 m.p.h.

But business is the display's keynote. That business is good is proved by the ever-increasing number of overseas guests and member companies who take stand space and carry other expenses.

Public interest is enormous. Since 1948, when the public was first admitted, almost 13 million people have paid to see these displays. Overseas interest can be gauged by press coverage. Last year 40 overseas newspapers and periodicals in 17 countries published special "Farnborough" supplements or articles while well over 200 other publications all over the world carried day by day reports of the display.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Here's a surprise! You won't have to sit and stare at TV tonight—we brought along a bridge deck!"